The Bombay Gazette

No. 10,909—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1883.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1883.
— SURAT	3142	330	C. R. Edwards	...16th Nov.
L. MIRZAPORE	3897	600	C. G. Perrins	...23rd "
— VENETIA	2726	500	A. B. Daniell	...30th "
L. THAMES	4401	750	W. D. Anderson	...7th Dec.
— CATHAY	2262	500	W. M. Robbie	...14th "
L. VERONA	3116	600	G. W. Atkinson	...21st "
— DOKHARA	2321	500	H. Weighell	...28th "

The steamers marked L proceed direct to London calling at Plymouth. By the others passengers change at Brindisi.

The Steamer will leave the Company's Dockyard, Bombay, on the day of sailing to convey passengers to the Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	On 1883.
			Symons	..16th Nov.
			Gayfforde	..30th "
			Lennon	..14th Dec.
			Andrews	..28th "

Passengers booked at greatly reduced rates to Colombo, Penang, Singapore, Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, and Melbourne, at which ports they can join the Company's Steamers for Sydney.

F. D. PARKER,
Agent.

Bombay, Sept. 5, 1883.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
FLORIO & RUBATTINO'S
UNITED COMPANIES
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.)

THE Regular Mail-steamers leave GENOA and BOMBAY on the 25th and 1st of each month, calling at LEGHORN, NAPLES, MESSINA, CATANIA, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN and vice versa.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY

To all Ports of Italy.		To Marseilles.	
I Class ..R 500	Including	I Class ..R 520	Including
II do.... 340	wines.	II do. 350	wines.
III do.... 150	With food.	III do. 155	With food.

Children under 3 years, free; under 10 years, half fare. Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Hand-books.

A discount of 25, 20, and 10 per cent. is allowed to Passengers returning within three, six and twelve months respectively from the date of LANDING.

The following or other first-class steamers will leave Bombay :—

HIRA, on Saturday ..... 1st Dec. 1883
SINGAPORE to sail on or about the 15th of Dec. 1883

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board, free of charge, by the Company's steam launch, leaving the Apollo-bunder between 10 and 11 a.m.

Through Railway Tickets to London, available for 17 days.

From Genoa,	I Class	Calais Route,	R 95	Brighton Route R 0
	II do.	do.	115	do. 0
From Naples,	I do.	do.	145	do. 0
	II do.	do.	100	do. 0

For Hand-books of Information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.

Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.
Bombay, October 16, 1883.

CIE NATIONALE DE NAVIGATION.
REGULAR MONTHLY STEAMERS TO MARSEILLES.

THE new first-class steamer COLOMBO, 2,700 tons register, 450 horse-power, will LEAVE BOMBAY for MARSEILLES direct on the 20th November, she carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First class to Marseilles, Rs. 300 including wines.
Children under 3 years, free. Under 10, half fare.
The Railway fares from Marseilles to London are as follows :—
Via Calais and Dover (Mail)..... 1st class £ 7 5 0
Via Dieppe ..... 1st class " 5 15 0
The above Steam will be followed by the CANTON, leaving 1st December.

Passengers' heavy luggage will be delivered in London free of charge to the extent allowed by the passage tickets. For further particulars, apply to

RALLI BROTHERS,
Agents.

Bombay, 21st June, 1883.

CITY LINE.

THE first class steamer CITY OF CARTHAGE, 2,651 tons register, will sail for LIVERPOOL DIRECT, on or about the 15th instant.

This vessel as well and favourably known in Calcutta has very superior accommodation for a large number of passengers.

To be followed by the CITY OF VENICE, 3,207 tons, sailing about the end of the month. Carries a Surgeon and Stewardess. Two berth rooms, baths, punkahs with every comfort for first-class passengers. No others taken. For further particulars, apply to

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 10th November, 1883.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS
BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI, AND TRIESTE
VIA CANAL.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail.
BERENICE	P. Crillovich	3,500	550	28th Nov.
MEDUSA	G. Ragusin	3,500	550	28th Dec. 1884
ORION	G. Mahorcich	3,500	500	29th Jan.
TITANIA (new)	G. Marussig	4,000	600	28th Feb.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 450	Rs. 280	Rs. 120

RETURN TICKETS are now issued available for SIX months at the following rates :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 450

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 1st and BRINDISI on the 3rd of each month.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail.
ORION	G. Mahorcich	3,500	500	27th Nov.
TITANIA (new)	G. Marussig	4,000	600	27th Dec.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.

Sassoon House, 50, Church-gate-street, Bombay, Nov. 5, 1883.

WANTED, a CASHIER for the Ahmednuggur Division P. W. D. Applications to be sent to the undersigned with copies of testimonials, &c., before 20th November, 1883. A good knowledge of English and accounts indispensable. Pay Rs. 5 per mensem, with annas 8 per day horse-allowance as per P. W. Code. Cash Security of Rs. 1,000 to be furnished by the person appointed.

J. C. POTTINGER, C.E.,
Executive Engineer, A.D.

Ahmednuggur, Ex. Engr.'s Office, 8th November, 1883.

NOTICE.

THE CARDS for ADMISSION to the Dockyard on the occasion of the arrival of THEIR ROYAL HIGHNESSES the DUKE and DUCHESS of CONNAUGHT will not be ready for issue before the 16th instant, and no cards will be issued after the 19th instant (noon) : in the meantime applications will be received and considered. The accommodation that can be provided is very limited, and it may not be possible to comply with all applications.

J. HEXT, Captain, R.N.,
Director of the Indian Marine.

LOST.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIAMOND PENDANT (Loluckh Brilliant cut) slightly flat weighing about 32 to 32½ Ruttees, valued at about Rupees Thirty Thousand (30,000) has been lost from a Diamond Necklace of HIS HIGHNESS SAYAJEE RAO MAHARAJAH, Gackwar of Baroda, on or about the 20th October 1883.

A reward of Rupees Five Thousand (5,000) Babashai will be given to any person, restoring the same or giving information that would lead to the recovery of the same.

M. P. TUBACK,
Police Superintendent.

City Police Office, Baroda, 4th November, 1883.

TAMARIND COUGH BALSAM

IS an excellent remedy in ORDINARY COUGHS, WHOOPING COUGH, HOARSENESS, and affords very great relief in cases of Asthma and Bronchitis.

Price, Re. 1 per bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY
THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY

MISCELLANEOUS STORES, KEROSINE OIL, &c.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of Kerosine Oil, Miscellaneous Stores, Articles of Country Produce, &c., required by the Company for 12 months from 1st January, 1884.

Forms of Tender may be obtained, samples seen, and further particulars learned upon application at the Storekeeper's Office, Parel.

Sealed Tenders will be received by the Agent at the Company's Offices, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, up to 1 p.m. (gunfire) on WEDNESDAY, the 28th instant, after which hour no tender will be received.

No tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 500 in cash or Government promissory notes which should be forwarded separately and not enclosed with the Tender.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest nor to assign a reason for the rejection of any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.

Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 7th November, 1883.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "SIRDHANA," 2,661 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 14th November, 1883, at 4 p.m., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingoria, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore and False Point. Ports are called at in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ABYSSINIA," 1,129 tons, on TUESDAY, 13th November, 1883, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. "EUPHRATES," 803 tons, on SATURDAY, 17th November, 1883, at 10 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR AND MOZAMBIQUE.

S. S. "SIMLA," 1,618 tons, on 6th December, 1883.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 10th November, 1883. Agents

NEW "THE IMPERMEABLE" PATENT.

WE guarantee this WATCH to be thoroughly water, and therefore also dust-proof. May be kept going under water for a number of days without its taking the slightest injury. No watch sold unless tried under water for at least 2 days. A few of these Watches may be seen going completely under water at our establishment. The Watch is KEYLESS and in white metal case. Price Rs. 35 cash.

FAVRE-LEUBA & Co., Bombay.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LETTS'S DIARIES
FOR
1884,
Of all shapes and sizes, at our usual low prices.

BOLTON AND COMPANY.

"MINTON" TILES.

THE following are now in stock :—

Pavement Tiles, No. 156,	Buff-red and Chocolate	..... per square yard	Rs. 6 0
Wall and Bath-room Tiles,	White and red enamelled, 6 inches square	..... per doz.	Rs. 2 12
Pavement, Art, and Encaustic Tiles supplied from stock or procured to order.			

Further information on application to

WARDEN & CO.

32, Meadow-street, Fort.

TREACHER'S FANS.

From Rs. 4-8 to Rs. 30.

Fancy Leather Goods and Fans of every description on sale by

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld,
BOMBAY, BPCULLA, AND POONA.

ANTISEPTIC APPLIANCES, &c.

IODOFORM GAUZE.	BORIC LINT.
EUCALYPTUS GAUZE.	SALICYLIC WOOL.
CARBOLIZED GAUZE.	CARBOLIZED TOW.
CARBOLISED WOOL.	MARINE LINT.
BORIC WOOL.	ABSORBENT WOOL.

ANTISEPTIC BANDAGES.
ESMARCH'S AND MARTIN'S RUBBER BANDAGES.

TREACHER AND CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

UNSWEETENED GIN

TREACHER'S SPECIAL IMPORTATION.

A SAFE and WHOLESOME STIMULANT, eminently suited for Indian consumption.

Per case of 1 dozen, cash Rs. 16.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER'S FAMOUS BLENDED GLENLIVET WHISKY

HAS been before the public of India for many years and in every quality, for which SCOTCH WHISKY is celebrated, stands without a rival.

Cash per dozen, case Rs. 22-8.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

PULVERMACHER'S IMPROVED MEDICO-GALVANIC APPARATUS
FOR THE SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT
OF
RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, NERVOUS AND FUNCTIONAL DISORDERS.

THESE appliances have received the sanction of the most eminent authorities, and being self-applicable, are as convenient in use as they are pleasant in application.

N. BANDS OF LONG AND NARROW CONSTRUCTION.
Nos. 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4.
Price from Rs. 3-12 to Rs. 16-8 according to power.

B. BANDS, SHORT AND BROAD,
Nos. 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4,
Price from Rs. 3-12 to Rs. 16.

BROAD CHAIN BANDS, WEARABLE AS BELTS
Rs. 22-8 to Rs. 30,
According to measurement.

COMBINED BANDS FOR GENERAL DEBILITY, CENTRAL PARALYSIS, EPILEPSY, &c.
Rs. 30 and Rs. 36.

RESTORATIVE CHAIN BATTERIES.
Rs. 63.

INTENSITY BATH BATTERIES FOR TREATMENT BY ELECTRIC BATHS.
Rs. 72.

SPECIAL AGENTS :

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

MAGIC LANTERNS
AND
DISSOLVING VIEW APPARATUS.

	Cash Prices. Rs. A.
MAGIC LANTERN, with 3 in. lens, brass front and solar argand lamp, in neat black box	20 0
MAGIC LANTERN, with 3½ in. lens, brass front and solar argand lamp, in neat black box	27 0
PHANTASMAGORIA LANTERN, with pair 3 in. condensing lenses, brass front, with 2 lenses, and best fountain lamp	32 0
PHANTASMAGORIA LANTERN, with pair 3½ in. condensing lenses, polished mahogany body, lined with tin, brass front, with special double combination achromatic front lenses, rack and pinion adjustment, and fountain solar lamp	63 0
PHANTASMAGORIA LANTERN, with pair 4 in. condensing lenses, oxycalcium spirit lamp, retort, purifier, wedge gas bag, pressure board, tubing and one dozen limes ...	112 8
DISSOLVING VIEW LANTERN, a pair with 3 in. condensers, in box with dissolver and two dozen assorted slides...	58 0
DISSOLVING VIEW LANTERN, a pair with 3½ in compound condensers in box with rack dissolver	112 8
DISSOLVING VIEW LANTERN, a pair with 4 in. compound condensers, rack dissolver, oxycalcium spirit lamps, retort, purifier, wedge gas bag, pressure board, tubing and one dozen limes	189 0
APHENGESCOPES for exhibiting opaque objects cartes-de-visite, &c., in conjunction with a Magic Lantern	27 0
MAGIC LANTERN SLIDES, in mahogany frames—	
13 inch "Comic" per dozen...	16 0
13 inch "Natural History" " ...	22 8
13 inch "Nursery Tales" " ...	16 0
14 inch "Comic" " ...	22 8
14 inch "Natural History" " ...	27 0
14 inch "Nursery Tales" " ...	27 0
CHANGING COMIC SLIPS " ...	12 8
LEVER ACTION SLIDES ... ... each	2 4
DOUBLE MOTION COMIC AND BEST LEVER MOTION SLIDES ... ... } "	4 0
PANORAMAS, 14 inch, with moving objects ... ... "	7 8
CHROMATROPES, 3 inch diameter ... "	7 8
NATURAL HISTORY PHOTOS, coloured, "	2 4
ROYAL FAMILY PORTRAITS ... "	3 8
DIORAMIC VIEWS MOTTOES, GUIDE BOOKS.	

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA & POONA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

LESSEES ..... MESSRS. NORVILLE & FERRELL.
STAGE MANAGER ... MR. J. B. FERRELL.
MUSICAL DIRECTOR.. HERR J. S. COLONNA.
SCENIC ARTIST ..... HERR MAURICE FREYBERGER.

TO-NIGHT, TUESDAY, 13TH NOV., 1883.
COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO MISS
EMMA MARKHAM,
On which occasion the Performance will begin at 9 precisely with
A HUSBAND IN CLOVER.

Lydia ..... Miss Emily Blain.
Horace ..... Mr. Geo. Crofton.

To be followed by the Burlesque
AMY ROBSART.

CHARACTERS.

Queen Elizabeth..	...Mr. J. Devon.
Earl of Leicester..	...Miss Emma Markham.
Amy Robsart	...Miss Emily Blain.
Sir Walter Raleigh	...Miss Churchill.
Tresillian	...Mrs. Norville.
Duke of Sussex	...Miss Sutton.
Varney	...Mr. Michael Comerford
Wayland Smith..	...Mr. J. B. Ferrell.
Mike Lambourne.	...Mr. H. J. Brooke.

SCENE I.
CHAMBER AT CUMNOR PLACE.
SCENE II.
YE ROAD TO LONDON.
SCENE III.
GREENWHICH PALACE.
SCENE IV.
YE ROAD TO KENILWORTH.
SCENE V.
KENILWORTH.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Box to Hold 8	Rs. 32.	Pit Stalls	Rs. 2.
Do.	" 16.	Pit	" 1.
Orchestra Stalls	" 4.	Back Seats	As. 8.

Doors open at 8-30 ; Commence at 9.

Orchestra Stalls may be reserved and Boxes secured at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Ld., where a plan is now open.

GEO. NORVILLE, Business Manager.

THE MERCANTILE PRESS COMPANY, Limited.

WANTED, a RESIDENT ENGINEER (Native) for the Mercantile Press Company's Presses at Bhowanuggur. He must be prepared to proceed to Bhowanuggur at once to superintend the landing and erection of Machinery.

Applications with testimonials, stating terms and previous experience, will be received by

LANG, MOIR & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

No. 39, Elphinstone-circle, 12th November, 1883.

COMMISSARIAT.

SEALED TENDERS will be received on 8th January next at 11-30 a. m. at the Commissariat Storekeeper General's Office, Bombay, and at NOON at the Executive Commissariat Office, Poona, for GENERAL CONTRACTS for the following supplies to the Commissariat Department, Bombay Presidency (Aden excepted) for the term of one, two and three years, commencing from 1st April 1884.

Tea, Indian, loose, o good quality as per sample, packed in strong wooden boxes lined inside with air tight tin cases.	Under Schedule No. 35.
Sugar as per sample	Do. No. 49.

Forms of Tenders and Schedules, with further particulars, can be had on application at the above Offices.

No Tenders will be received or attended to unless accompanied by the necessary earnest money in Treasury receipt, viz., 2½ per cent., on the estimated value of the Contract.

No earnest money in cash will be received.

Further security deposit on acceptance of the Tender must be furnished in cash or Government Loan papers to the extent of 10 per cent. of the estimated value of the Contract.

In the event of earnest money being deposited in the Treasury and a Tender not being submitted, the earnest money will be forfeited to Government.

E. OSTREHAN, Lieut.-Colonel,
For Acting Commissary-General.

Commissary-General's Office, Bombay, 6th November, 1883.

COMMISSARIAT.

SEALED TENDERS will be received in December next at 11-30 a. m., at the Commissariat Storekeeper General's Office, Bombay, and at NOON at the other Executive Commissariat Offices noted below, and on the dates fixed against each, for General Contracts for the following supplies to the Commissariat Department, Bombay Presidency (Aden excepted) for the year 1884-85 ; when they will be opened and the rates read in the presence of such of the Tenderers as may attend.

Commissariat Storekeeper General, Bombay ..... Poona ..... Ahmedabad.. Karachi ..... Mhow	Cotton Suttrungees of good quality as per muster under Schedule No. 33. Cotton sheets of good quality as per muster under Schedule No. 34.	Tenders to be received on 7th Dec., 1883. Do. Do.
Commissariat Storekeeper General, Bombay	Purchase of empty Hogsheads under Schedule No. 36.	Tenders to be received on 11th Dec., 1883.

Forms of Tenders and Schedules, with further particulars, can be had on application at the above offices.

No Tenders will be received or attended to unless accompanied by the necessary earnest money in Treasury receipt, viz., 2½ per cent. on the estimated value of the Contract.

No earnest money in cash will be received.

Further security deposit on acceptance of the Tender must be furnished in cash or Government Loan papers to the extent of 10 per cent. of the estimated value of the Contract.

In the event of earnest money being deposited in the Treasury and a Tender not being submitted, the earnest money will be forfeited to Government.

E. OSTREHAN, Lieut-Colonel,
For Acting Commissary-General.
Commissary-General's Office, Bombay, 6th Nov., 1883.

COMMISSARIAT.

SEALED TENDERS will be received on 8th January next, at 11-30 a. m., at the Executive Commissariat Office, Bombay, and at NOON at the Executive Commissariat Offices noted below, for Contracts as specified for the term of one, two and three years, commencing from 1st April 1884, when they will be opened and the rates read in the presence of such of the Tenderers as may attend.

Bombay ..... Poona ..... Ahmednagar . Belgaum ..... Ahmedabad . Deesa ..... Mhow ..... Neemuch ... Nasirabad .... Karachi ..... Hyderabad ..	Tea, Indian, under Schedule No. 29 A. Sugar, under Schedule No. 31.	

Forms of Tenders and Schedules, with further particulars, can be had on application at the above Offices.

No Tenders will be received or attended to unless accompanied by the necessary earnest money in Treasury receipt, viz., 2½ per cent. on the estimated value of the Contract.

No earnest money in cash will be received.

Further security deposit on acceptance of the Tender must be furnished in cash or Government Loan papers to the extent of 10 per cent. of the estimated value of the Contract.

In the event of earnest money being deposited in the Treasury and a Tender not being submitted, the earnest money will be forfeited to Government.

E. OSTREHAN, Lieut.-Col.,
For Acting Commissary-General.
Commissary-General's Office, Bombay, 6th Nov., 1883.

COMMISSARIAT.

SEALED TENDERS will be received in December next, at 11-30 A. M., at the Commissariat Storekeeper-General's Office and the Executive Commissariat Office, Bombay, and at NOON at the other Executive Commissariat Offices noted below, and on the dates fixed against each, for Contracts as specified for 1884-85, when they will be opened and the rates read in the presence of such of the Tenderers as may attend.

Bombay ..... Poona ..... Ahmednagar Belgaum ..... Ahmedabad . Deesa ..... Mhow ..... Neemuch ... Nasirabad .... Karachi ..... Hyderabad .. Baroda ..... Asirgarh ..... Deolalee	Cotton Suttrungees under Schedule No. 19. Cotton Sheets under Schedule No. 20. Purchase of Empty Hogsheads under Schedule No. 16. Purchase of Empty Hogsheads under Schedule No. 15.	Tenders to be received on 7th Dec 1883. Do. Do. 11th Dec. 1883. Do. Do.
Commissariat Storekeeper General, Bombay	Spirit of Wine, rectified, under Schedule No. 40. McDougall's disinfecting powder under Sch. No. 41.	13th Dec. 1883. Do. Do.

Forms of Tenders and Schedules, with further particulars, can be had on application at the above offices.

No Tenders will be received or attended to unless accompanied by the necessary earnest money in Treasury receipt, viz., 2½ per cent., on the estimated value of the Contract.

No earnest money in cash will be received.

Further security deposit on acceptance of the Tender must be furnished in cash or Government Loan papers to the extent of 10 per cent. of the estimated value of the Contract.

In the event of earnest money being deposited in the Treasury and a Tender not being submitted, the earnest money will be forfeited to Government.

E. OSTREHAN, Lieut.-Col.,
For Acting Commissary-General.
Commissary-General's Office, Bombay, 6th Nov. 1883.

COMMISSARIAT.

SEALED TENDERS and Verbal Offers will be received in December next, at 11-30 A. M., at the Executive Commissariat Office, Bombay, and at NOON at the other Executive Commissariat Offices noted below, and on the dates fixed against each, for Contracts as specified for 1884-85, when they will be opened and the rates read in the presence of such of the Tenderers as may attend.

Subordinate Stations.

Bombay and Deolalee ..... Satara ..... Poona for Puranddar ..... Ahmedabad and Baroda..... Deesa for Abu .... Rajkot ..... Mhow for Indore..	Beef, Mutton, Butter, Milk, Chickens, Eggs, &c., under Sch. No. 1. Miscellaneous Articles, Cattle Equipments, country, Medicines, Copper, Iron, and Tinware and hired Carriage, &c. under No. 2. Shoeing Cattle under Sch. No. 3.	Tenders to be received on 14th Dec. 1883. Do. Do.
Asirgarh ..... Nasirabad for Taragarh ..... Belgaum & Kolhapur.	Tinning Cooking Utensils under Sch. No. 4.	18th Dec. 1883. Do. Do.

No Tenders will be received at Rajkote under Schedule No. 1 referred to above.

Forms of Tenders and Schedules, with further particulars, can be had on application at the above offices.

No Tenders will be received or attended to unless accompanied by the necessary earnest money in Treasury receipt, viz., 2½ per cent. on the estimated value of the Contract.

No earnest money in cash will be received.

Further security deposit on acceptance of the Tender must be furnished in cash or Government Loan papers to the extent of 10 per cent. of the estimated value of the Contract.

The successful bidder will have to lodge a deposit of 10 per cent. on the amount of the bid for the due fulfilment of his Contract, which deposit will be forfeited to Government in the event of any delay, evasion, or breach on his part to carry on or perform the terms of the Contract.

In the event of earnest money being deposited in the Treasury and a Tender not being submitted, the earnest money will be forfeited to Government.

E. OSTREHAN, Lieut.-Col.,
For Acting Commissary-General.
Commissary-General's Office, Bombay, 6th Nov., 1883.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED.

HANDSOME PRESENTS
FOR
LADIES.

Albert Chains.
Bouquet Holders.
Cake Baskets.
Crosses.
Charms.
Demi Suites.
Ear-rings.
Engagement Rings.
Guard Rings.
Necklets.
Gold Bracelets.
Gold Brooches.
Gold Lockets.

Silver Jewellery,
Jewelled Rings.
Glove and Handkerchief Boxes.
Church Services.
Hymn Books.
Fans.
Chatelains.
Work Baskets.
Lady's Companions.
Albums.
Inkstands.
Cash Boxes.

Trinket Cases.
Silver and Gold Thimbles.
Envelope Cases.
Perfume Cases.
Jewel Cases.
Silver Card Cases.
Dressing Cases.
Writing Cases.
Dressing Bags.
Hand Mirrors.
Smelling Bottles.
Tea Services.

GENTLEMEN.

Rings.
Meerschaum Pipes.
Cigar Holders.
Cigar Cases.
Cigarette Cases.
Agh-dans.
Cigar Lamps.
Riding Whips.
Field Glasses.
Gold Studs.
Sleeve Links.
Gold Pencil Cases.

Spirit Stands.
Watches.
Photo. Frames.
Silver Snuff Boxes.
Pocket Books.
Courier Bags.
Spirit Flasks.
Carriage Clocks.
Muffineers.
Gold Pencil Cases.
Studs and Links.
Peg Stands.

Silver Pencil Cases.
Dressing Cases.
Dressing Bags.
Writing Cases.
Despatch Boxes.
Army and Navy Cup
Gold Rings.
Scarf Rings.
Gold Alberts.
Silver Cigar Cases.
Silver Cigarette Cases.

WEDDING GIFTS.

Fruit Stands.
Cellarettes.
Cruet Stands.
Flower Vases.
Porcelain Vases.
Glassware.
Crockeryware.
Tea and Coffee Services.

Ormolu Inkstands.
Photo. Albums.
Card Trays.
Lawn-tennis Sets.
Liqueur Cases.
Dessert Sets.
Peg Trays.
Napkin Rings.

Salt Cellars.
Ice Buckets.
Lamps.
Table Cutlery.
Time Pieces.
Suites of Plate.
Electro-plated Ware.

CHRISTENING GIFTS.

Silver Cups and Mugs.
Silver Fork and Spoon.
Silver Knife, Fork and Spoon.
Silver Knife, Fork, Spoon and Mug.
Coral and Bells.

Electro-plated Cups and Mugs.
Electro-plated Fork and Spoon.
Electro-plated Knife, Fork and Spoon.
Electro-plated Bowl and Spoon.
Pearl and Whistles.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES UPON APPLICATION.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

THIN OR MEDIUM TEXTURES.
CHILDREN'S From Rs. 9 to Rs. 16.
NAVY BLUE.
WEBBETTE.
YARN DYED.
JERSEY SUITS
AND COSTUMES.

CASH DISCOUNT—Two Annas in the Rupee.

HOAR & CO., { THE OUTFITTERS, } BOMBAY.
OPPOSITE THE ESPLANADE HOTEL.

LOUIS ROEDERER'S CHAMPAGNE
OF
SELECTED VINTAGE,

A CHARMING DRY WINE possessing great life with most delicate flavour and bouquet.

Quarts, Rs. 63 per dozen ; Pints, Rs. 33 per dozen.

BOLTON AND COMPANY,
RAMPART-ROW.

COOPER, MADON AND CO., LIMITED,
BOOKSELLERS, PUBLISHERS, STATIONERS AND NEWSAGENTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
IMPORTERS OF

DRUGS, Patent Medicines, Wines, Spirits, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Chemical and Scientific Apparatus, Fancy Articles, etc., etc., etc.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY DISPENSED.

BOMBAY ESTABLISHMENTS:
MEADOW-STREET AND HUMMUM-STREET, FORT,
AND
OPPOSITE JUMAH MUSJID.
POONA ESTABLISHMENT
EAST-STREET.

BADHAM, PILE AND CO., Ld.
TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

JUST RECEIVED a new stock of thin fashionable suitings suitable for the present and coming season ; also HOMESPUNS, SERGES, DIAGONALS, and the new material for DRESS SUITS, VESTINGS, &c., &c. ; also WHIP-CORDS, BEDFORD-CORDS VELVET-CORDS and every material for RIDING and RACING BREECHES ; all specially selected in London by one of the Managers of the Company.

This department is under the supervision of experienced English cutters both in Bombay and Secunderabad. We guarantee fit and style equal to the leading West-end London Houses.

BADHAM, PILE AND CO. Ld.,
BOMBAY AND SECUNDERABAD.

RICHARDSON AND CRUDDAS.
BYCULLA IRON-WORKS AND METAL-MART
BOMBAY.
CORRESPONDING FIRM, CRUDDAS AND HEWETT, LONDON.

THE FOLLOWING MACHINERY AND STORES AVAILABLE FROM STOCK :—

10 and 12-H. P. Clayton and Shuttleworth Portable Engines.

12, 16, and 20-H. P. Shanks's Caledonian Horizontal Engines.

20-H. P. Shanks's Cornish Boilers.

8 and 10-H. P. Shanks's Vertical Engines and Boilers.

12 and 22 cwts. Shanks's Steam Hoists.

4, 6, 7, and 8 inch Gwynne's Invincible Centrifugal Pumps, with wrought-iron Piping.

Lift and Force, and Contractor's Hand-Pumps.

Pulsometers.

Hand Fire-engines.

Radial, Double and Single geared, and Bench Drilling Machines.

Lathes and other Tools.

Portable and Fixed Mortar Mills.

Engineer's and Contractor's Plant of all kinds.

Bar Plate, Angle, and Tee Iron of guaranteed quality.

GALVANISED CORRUGATED IRON OF SUPERIOR BRANDS.

Rolled Iron Beams of a great variety of sections, imported to special order.

DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES SUBMITTED FOR IRON ROOFING, MARKETS AND OTHER BUILDINGS, GIRDERS, BRIDGES, &c.

RICHARDSON AND CRUDDAS,
BOMBAY.

C. MARCKS & CO.,
WATCH-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, AND OPTICIANS.

1, East Street, POONA.
43, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

WATCHES AT Rs. 12,

AD at Rs. 15, 18, and 20, are sold by all dealers, and we also sell them ; but our experience of more than twenty years in the trade has shown us clearly that *there is no real economy in buying such articles.* We strongly recommend every one who wants to buy a Watch, and would like to have a trustworthy Time-keeper, to give at least Rs. 25. For this price we can sell a good SILVER HUNTING WATCH, winding with a key, or a GERMAN-SILVER CRYSTAL FACE WATCH, with keyless action and of excellent construction.

But to intending purchasers, who desire to possess a really FIRST-RATE WATCH, we wish to submit the following prices :

WITH KEYS.		KEYLESS.	
Silver.		Silver.	
Hunting	Rs. 30 to Rs. 80	Hunting	Rs. 55 to Rs. 160
Half-hunting	" 35 to " 85	Half-hunting	" 60 to " 180
Crystal face	" 40 to " 80	Crystal face	" 60 to " 150
Gold.		Gold.	
Hunting	" 65 to " 315	Hunting	" 160 to " 375
Half-hunting	" 85 to " 325	Half-hunting	" 180 to " 400
Crystal face	" 70 to " 320	Crystal face	" 200 to " 375

And, in substantial German-silver cases, with crystal fronts, keyless action, extra jewelled, and of superior finish, at Rs. 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50. These are GUARANTEED for two years, and will give satisfaction to the most difficult.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS & Co. have decided to keep a *competent Watch-maker* at their Poona Branch during *the whole year*, so that all repairs will be executed at their Poona House in a satisfactory manner.

C. MARCKS AND CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TEMPLE BAR.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT.

PROGRAMME.
TO-NIGHT.

MARCH	Krigers Heimkehr ..... Keler.
OVERTURE....	Ziegeunerin ..... Baife.
VALSE	O'Schoner Mai Torok ..... Strauss.
INDULO	Magyar torok ..... Luca.
POTPOURRI	Melodieenrauschen ..... Comradi.
POLKA	Ein Roschen ..... Fahrbach.
PARTIE II.	
OVERTURE....	Leichte Cavaleri ..... Suppé.
VALSE	Tout a Vous ..... Waldteufel.
SELECTON	Melodien—Caucase ..... Abba.
GALOP	Nacht Stram ..... Sturm.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

ADMISSION TO GALLERY, One Rupee.
Commencing at 9 p. m.
Supper always kept ready after the entertainment.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

AN ASSISTANT TRAFFIC SUPERINTENDENT will be required about the 1st Feburary next. Only experienced men need apply.

Applications should be addressed to the AGENT and CHIEF ENGINEER, Gorakhpur, N. W.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 12.

MARKETS closed on account of the Mohurrum holiday.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE ship Arethusa, 1,271 tons, Captain J. H Stiven, will sail to-day for Sandhead in ballast.;

THE steamer Bhownagar, 108 tons, Nacoda, sailed yesterday for Bhownagar, with a general cargo, and 35 deck passengers.

THE Hall Line steamer Aston Hall, 2,333 tons, Captain W. J. Moffat, sailed yesterday for Malta and Liverpool, with a general cargo.

THE Anchor Line steamer Armenia, 2,218 tons, Captain Geo. Read, will sail to-day for Liverpool, with a general cargo, and Mrs. Hamilton, and six deck passengers for Suez.

THE steamer Croma, 2,083 tons, Captain Edward Cave, which arrived in harbour on the 11th instant from Newcastle (10th Oct.), brought a cargo of 3,452 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Mr. John Marshall.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
12	Euphrates (s)	Mackerness.	Kurrachee, Nov. 9.
	Sabara (s)	Gill	Cardiff.
	Nore	Hultman.....	Mauritius.

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
12	Aston Hall (s)	Moffoat	Liverpool.
	Bhownagar (s).....	Nacoda	Bhownagar.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday :—
Steamer Armenia, Reid, to Liverpool.
Ship Arethusa, Stiven, to Sand Head.

The following vessels were entered for loading yester day :—
Steamer Inchborva, to Hamberg.
Steamer Eden Hall, to Malta and Liverpool.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.			
6	Commilla (s).....	Cref.....	Rangoon, Oct. 28.
	Reaperis (s)	Lindgrister	Glasgow, Sept. 22.
	Raipootana (s)...	Lewis	Moulmein, Oct. 28.
	F. McLellan	Mann	London, July 19.
6	Renfrew (s)	Logger.....	Shields, Sept. 28.
	Sophia Joakim ...	Lawry	Mauritius, Sept. 29.
	Idomene	Johnson ...	Mauritius, Sept. 28.
7	Ganges	Cunningham	Demerara.
	Thomas Heyard ..	Jones	Liverpool, July 6.
8	Malda (s)	Brown	Bombay, Oct. 8.
	Boyne	Hatch	New York, July 18.
	J. L. Skolfield....	Bishop ...	New York.

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 5.—Steamers Malwa and Cormorant. Ship Glen Salas.
Nov. 7.—Steamers Kangra, Curlew, Tyrone, Bancoora and Medina.
Nov. 8.—Steamer Claymore. Ship Accrington.

DAILY EXPORTS.—NOVEMBER 12.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

City of Carthage s—28 bales cotton, W. and A. Graham and Co; 37 bales cotton, Gomerjee Nagsee and Co; 127 bales cotton, Bhimjee Shamjee and Co; 21 bales cotton, Mudanjee Cawasjee and Co; 250 bales cotton, Remsay Ashley and Co; 44 bales wool, Jairam Sewjee; 30 bales cotton, Jaitha Purshotum; 52 bales wool, Bhowanjee Chapsee; 61 bales wool and 11 bales hemp, Goculdass Jaithanee; 169 bales waste, Thakersee Jeewraj; 183 cwts bones, Fazell Merally.

Eden Hall s—500 cwts coir yarn. Purshotum Dewjee; 3,956 cwts wheat, Volkart Brothers; 2,000 cwts wheat, William Bell and Co; 4,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers.

Armenia s—34½ cwts wool dates, M. Panachund.

FOR LONDON.

Clan Graham s—10 bundles silk, Ebram Noordin and Co; 22½ cwts fishmaws, Mahomed Nuthoo; 87½ cwts cotch umbo roots, Moonjee Mowjee; 320 bales cotton, J. C. Bushby and Co; 3 bales skins, Esmail Peerdina; 1 bale hides, Peerbhoy Allarakhia; 380 cwts bones, Natha Easa.

Angerer s—570 cwts rapeseed, Nursee Khuttow; 6,03 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers.

FOR MALTA.

Aston Hall s—40 cwts wheat, M. Spiter and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Altnacraig s—200 bales cotton, Gaddum Bythell and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Surat s—100 bales cotton, Thos. H. Moore and Co; 200 ba'es cotton, William Bell and Co; 500 bales cotton, Gaddum Bythell and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Surat s—200 bales cotton, Gaddum Bythell and Co; 100 bales cotton, Peel Cassels and Co; 2,000 cwts wheat, F. Masotti and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Sirdhana s—97 bales cotton, Ramjeedass Luckmedass.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 11th November, 1883.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m and 10 p.m

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·824
Temperature of the Air	77·3
Wet Bulb Thermometer	70·8
Dew Point.....	67·9
Relative humidity of Air	0·734
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 8).	0·0
...re of air (read at 6 p.m.) ...	82·2
... read at 10 a.m.) ...	72·4
...Wind".....	ESE, ENE, E, WNW, W, WNW.
...n 24 hours"	206
...From midnight.	

...Y INTELLIGENCE.

...VALS.—NOVEMBER 10.
...Lancashire Fusiliers, on leave
...Worcestershire, on leave, from
...NOVEMBER 11.
..., Cheshire, on leave from Peshawar.
Simkins, Major, Liverpool, on leave, from ...kheaut.

NOVEMBER 12.

DePree, Col., Survey Dept., on dut... Simla, &c.
Mitchell, Major, 13th Bengal N. I., on leave, from Bareilly.
Cunningham, Lieut.-Col., Asst. Adjt. Genl., on leave, from Kattywar.
Allen, Surgn.-Major, on leave, from Sehore.

DEPARTURES.—NOVEMBER 12.

Cunningham, Lieut.-Col., Asst. Adjt. Genl., on leave, to Nassick.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.
REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

By Major M. R. WYER, Officiating Commandant, B. V. R. C.

Bombay, November 13.

Lieut.-Col. the Hon. L. H. Bayley having returned from leave, he will resume command of the Regiment from this date.

The usual monthly Regimental Committee Meeting will be held at Head quarters on Thursday next, the 15th instant, at 5-30 p. m. All members are requested to attend.

The following promotion is sanctioned in E. Company from this date, viz :—Corporal G. H. Edward's to be Serjeant.

By order,
A. H. ATKINSON, Capt. and Adjt.,
B. V. R. C.

MADRAS COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S ORDERS.

Head-quarters, Ootacamund, Nov. 1.

The name of Lieut. F. J. Norman, 14th Hussars, is added to the list of officers detailed to attend the garrison class commencing at Bangalore on 1st Nov.

Lieut. A. W. W. Barlow, 1 Baty. 3rd Brig. R. A. and Lieut. C. H. Sitwell, 2nd Battn. Somersetshire Light Infy., are detailed for duty at the Wellington Depot.

The C.-in-C. is pleased to make the following appointments : 4th (P. W. O.) Light Cav.—Lieut. E. M. Reed, superv. on the establishment of the 8th Regt. N. I., to be Offig. Squadn. Officer (on probation) ; 12th Regt. N. I.—Lieut A. A. Jones, 1st Battn. Essex Regt., to be Offig. Wing Officer, and with the sanction of Govt. a Probationer for the S. C., dated 1st Nov.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, Surg.-Major F. Johnson, A. M. D., is struck off the strength of the Mad. Establishment from 11th Oct.

Surg. E. A. Roche, of the A. M. D., having completed a tour of foreign service will proceed to England by the troopship leaving Bombay on or about 1st Dec. and report his arrival to the Director-...

...has been received from Army Head-...dia that Capt. E. A. Smith, R. A., has ...D. Batty. 1st Brig.

...tion has been received ...e Guards of the following appoint-...R. A., Officers :—Capt. M. W. Saunders, ...t Brig. North Irish Divn., has been ... Adjt., R. A., British Burmah Divn., in succession to Capt. A. G. S. Wade, selected for the next Long Course of Gunnery at Shoeburyness.

Lieut. T. W. Powles, D. Baty. 1st Brig., has been appointed to E. Batty. A. Brig.

Lieut. ... Law, ... officer under instruction has been temporarily posted to D. Batty. 1st Brig.

Lieut. W. Gordon No. 7 Baty. 1st Brig. Eastern Divn., has been posted to the Depot, South Irish Divn.

Surg. F. H. M. Burton, M.B., A. M. D., having arrived at Madras from England, with the drafts for the 2nd Batn. Bedfordshire Regt., will do duty, Station Hospital, Secunderabad.

H. E. the C.-in-C. is pleased to confer on the soldier named below the silver medal with gratuity of £5 for Long Service and "Good Conduct":—Garrison Serjt.-Maj. W. W. Maroney.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

BIRTH.

BRANSON—October 10, at Devonshire-road, Holloway, London, the wife of J. T. Branson, Great Indian Peninsula Railway, of a son.

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

HEATON—JACKSON—November 5, at Belgaum, J. J. Heaton, Bo. C. S., to Emily Murray, second daughter of the late Lieut.-Col. T. Jackson, of Hobledown Lodge, Canterbury, Kent.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

HARE—November 5, at Lahore, the wife of G. J Hare, Officiating Superintendent, Government Telegraphs, of a daughter.

MCCARTHY—November 3, at Trimulgherry, the wife of Conductor C. McCarthy, of a daughter.

PALMER—October 24, at Bankipore, the wife of A. L. Palmer, Asst. Supt. Govt. Telegraphs, of a son.

SARTORIUS—November 3, at Murree, the wife of Lieut.-Colonel R. Sartorius, M.C., V.C., of a daughter.

SLANE—November 4, at Naini Tal, the wife of Mr. T. Slane, of a son.

WEBBER—November 6, at Dum-Dum, the wife of Captain R. T. Webber, of a daughter.

THE EDEN THEATRE.

PROPRIETOR ..... JOHN WILSON.
BUSINESS MANAGER..... FRANK WESTON.
TREASURER ..... T. W. HUBBARD.

Entire Change of Programme.
Fifth Week and Last Nights of the Incomparable and Only
EMPRESS OF THE WATERS,
LURLINE,
THE WONDROUS PHENOMENON OF THE SIXTH CENTURY.
Lurline's Marvellous performance during the past four weeks have been witnessed by thousands of the Elite and Theatre-going public of Bombay, who with one accord pronounce her, without exception, as
THE GREATEST WONDER THAT HAS EVER APPEARED IN THIS LAND OF WONDERS.
LAST NIGHTS OF
LURLINE'S.....Apple Eating Act.
LURLINE'S.....Milk bottle feat.
LURLINE'S.....WONDROUS LONG DIVE, (Sometimes lasting for 3 minutes, 40 seconds.)
LURLINE'S.....Hoop trick.
LURLINE'S.....Comical fan performance.
LURLINE'S.....Slate-writing
LURLINE'S.....Enjoyable Smoking feat.
AND LURLINE'S MARVELLOUS
CHAIR ACT.
Pronounced by the Press and the Public as one of the most graceful and artistic performances ever witnessed.
FIFTH WEEK AND LAST NIGHTS of the Charming Lady Illusionist,
MADAME EMMELINE
NICOLO,
The accomplished and Talented Prestidigitateur, Who will To-night appear in an
ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
PART I.
BEING DEVOTED TO NEW TRICKS AND EXPERIMENTS.
PART II.
MADAME NICOLO
WILL INTRODUCE HER FAMOUS
GREAT SPIRIT MEDIUM;
OR, LIGHT SEANCE.
Madame Nicolo's medium will be confined in a plainly constructed screen, subject to the inspection and scrutiny of a committee of intelligent persons from the spectators, and after being thoroughly secured in a most complicated manner by having his hands fastened to iron rings, etc., attached to an ordinary plank resting on two chairs, and the ends of the rope sealed.
The most incomprehensible manifestations will be produced ; Musical Instruments will be played upon ; Hands and arms of various sizes will appear and disappear in full view of the audience; together with many more unaccountable and astounding Phenomena, which through ignorance and superstitions have attributed to
SPIRITUALISM AND WITCHCRAFT.
MADAME NICOLO
Will also, for the first time in London, introduce her special
MAGIC COLLAR,
Received from England per last mail from
MA-KE-LYNE & COOK,
Of the Egyptian Hall, London, who have presented this lady with their newest and most successful novelty.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Reserved Seats..... Rs. 3.
Admission through specially constructed and reserved Entrance at side of Theatre, available for Front seats only.
Second Seats..... Re. 1.
Back Seats..... As. 8.
Children under 12, half price to all classes.
Doors will open at 8-15; curtain to rise at a quarter-past 9.
Reserved Seats at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., Ld.

MR. C. A. GRAVES,
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 1, MEADOW-STREET,
FORT, BOMBAY.
(OPPOSITE ROGERS & CO.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON,
MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M.
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
Opposite the Flora Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office.

SPECTACLES *V.* BLINDNESS.

SPECTACLES can only be perfectly adjusted by those having a thorough knowledge of the anatomy of the eye, combined with optical experience. We have the highest medical authorities, confirmed by daily experience, that imperfect glasses, together with the haphazard plan of selection employed by the mere vendor, is the cause of most cases of blindness and defective vision. MESSRS. LAWRENCE AND MAYO, Consulting Oculists' Opticians, personally adapt their IMPROVED PEBBLE SPECTACLES, at their Offices, Rampart-row, above Soundy and Co., Bombay, and East-street, Poona, daily (Sundays excepted) from 10 to 5. Pamphlet and Price-list free on application.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

WE HEREWITH CERTIFY THAT MESSRS. MARCKS AND CO., BOMBAY AND POONA, ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR SCHIEDMAYER AND *SOEHNE* PIANOS IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, and that our Pianos, which we have built especially for the Indian climate for more than twenty years, are only shipped by us for Bombay to the above Firm.
We also state as a caution to the public that Pianos bearing the name of SCHIEDMAYER ONLY, which are offered for sale by other houses, are by a TOTALLY DISTINCT MANUFACTURER.
SCHIEDMAYER AND *SOEHNE*,
Pianoforte Manufacturers to His Majesty the King of Wurttemberg, Germany,
Established 1809.

SCHIEDMAYER AND *SOEHNE'S* PIANOS.

A FRESH CONSIGNMENT of these celebrated Instruments HAS ARRIVED by Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. S. MEDUSA and are being tuned by our man from the Factory.
SCHIEDMAYER and *SOEHNE'S* PIANO DEPOT,
ESPLANADE-ROAD, OPPOSITE UNIVERSITY CLOCK TOWER.
AN EARLY INSPECTION SOLICITED.
Prices &c. &c. &c.
Prices as previously advised, on the two years system.
Plain square Piano.....Rs. 35 per month or Rs. 720
Sympathetic square .... " 36 " or " 825
Semi-grand, on three legs .. 6 " " or " 1,375
10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.
C. MARCKS & Co.,
Sole Agents.

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1883.

AFTER a very protracted hearing, first at Thana and then at Poona, judgment was given a few days ago in the suit brought by the Secretary of State against Mr. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy and others in reference to the possession of certain land in the island of Salsette. With some intermissions, the dispute had been dragging its weary length along through nearly two decades, though litigation in the matter was of much more recent date. The land had been held by private owners since 1830, and when Mr. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy came into possession he resolved to carry the dispute as to the boundary line, which had arisen in the time of his predecessors, into the High Court. Mr. L. Ashburner, however, came forward as mediator, and Mr. Byramjee consented to submit the matter to the arbitration of Colonel Francis. The decision went in favour of Mr. Byramjee, but on the suggestion of the arbitrator he agreed to a compromise by which he relinquished a part of his claim. This arrangement was faithfully adhered to for eight years. The vexatious proceedings which terminated at Poona the other day were then instituted by the Secretary of State, with the object of ousting Mr. Byramjee from the possession of the land which he and his predecessors had held for more than half a century. In the face of the decision of a gentleman so well known for his sense of what is fair and honourable as Colonel Francis, we cannot conceive how the Secretary of State could have been so ill-advised as to embark in such a profitless undertaking as this law suit. Action of this kind cannot do otherwise than breed a feeling of distrust and give a sense of insecurity which must prove prejudicial to public interests. The judgment in the case upheld the decision of the arbitrator, it being given in favour of the defendant, with costs. Government, however, decline to pay the costs, and as a consequence Mr. Byramjee is heavily mulcted. This is another circumstance which must necessarily tend to exercise a disquietening influence on the minds of landowners, and make them pause before they invest their capital in the soil. If one landowner is to be made the victim of restless officialism in this way, what is there to prevent others being subjected to similar vexation? This is certainly not a desirable state of things.

Mr. Crowe, in delivering judgment, entered into the details of the case at considerable length, and dwelt upon the early revenue history of the island of Salsette, with the object of explaining the circumstances under which large tracts of country, comprising several villages, came to be granted, either in lease or in freehold, to the wealthy merchants of Bombay, with a view to the improvement of the land and the amelioration of the condition of its inhabitants. It was in pursuance of this policy that the villages of Bandowli, Washivra, Pahadi, Poisar, Mogray, Goregam, and Maja, which are mentioned in the plaint, were first leased to Cursetjee Cowasjee Banajee in perpetual form under a kowl in 1830. Cursetjee enjoyed the estate under this lease until 1847, when a fresh grant or conveyance was executed, in virtue of which the villages became without reservation his absolute private property, subject only to a nominal payment of Re. 1 per annum. On his death in 1849, the estate passed into the hands of Mr. Maneckjee Limjee, who was succeeded in its possession by his son, Mr. Limjee. During the time that he had it, a dispute occurred as to the boundary of the village of Washivra. It appears that during the prevalence of the share mania certain contractors, who had purchased the right to remove limestone from the Government village of Ambowli, extended their operations to land adjoining the village of Washivra, which Mr. Limjee claimed as his property. Thus arose the dispute as to the boundary line. Dissatisfied with the state of affairs which fixed the boundary line, now at one point, then at another, Mr. Limjee brought an action in 1864 against the Collector of Thana and the Superintendent of Revenue in the Civil Court of Thana. The Court, however, had not, at that time, power to decide land cases, and the suit was dismissed, after great delay, in 1868. The following year the villages passed into the hands of Mr. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, the present proprietor, who, after repeated attempts to obtain possession of the land in dispute, submitted the matter to arbitration. The decision went in his favour, but, as we have stated before, he agreed to a compromise, whereby he would get 711 out of some 900 acres which he claimed, the remainder, together with sweet land admeasuring 17 acres, going to the Government village of Ambowli. This arrangement was acquiesced in by the Government officials of the day, and for eight years Mr. Byramjee remained in undisturbed possession of the land which had formed the subject of so much dispute. Animated by malice against Mr. Byramjee, some of his ex-employés then represented to the Collector of Thana that the land which Colonel Francis had awarded to Mr. Byramjee did not appertain to his village, as he was entitled to land only up to high-water mark. About this time it was also discovered that no Government Resolution had been issued endorsing the decision of Colonel Francis. The result of all this was the filing of the suit which has just terminated. For the purposes of the suit the land in dispute was valued at Rs. 1,60,000. A sum of Rs. 56,000 was also claimed as the mesne profit from the year 1875 up to the present date, making the total amount at stake Rs. 2,16,000. How these proceedings ended is now well known. Mr. Crowe gave judgment for the defendants, with costs. His reasons for the finding were that from 1847 (when the fresh grant or conveyance was executed in favour of Cursetjee Cowasjee) up to the present time, the western boundary of Washivra was not, and had not been, the Palee Creek as alleged in the plaint; that the land claimed by the plaintiff was included in the grant of 1847 ; that the defendant and his possessors in title had been in undisturbed possession of the land in dispute from 1847 until the present time ; and that the plaintiff had no title to the land in question. He also found that the plaintiff was bound by the award made by Colonel Francis, in his capacity of Survey and Settlement Commissioner, in 1875. The inquiry has laid bare the fact that the suit was brought without due investigation of the antecedent circumstances. This is very apparent from the fact that the defendant was able to unearth documents from the plaintiff's own records, showing that the land in dispute was expressly included in the lands granted by Government to Cursetjee Cowasjee.

One aspect of the case is of more than mere personal interest. The total expenses of the suit to the defendants will, we understand, amount to something like Rs. 40,000. Now, supposing that Mr. Byramjee had been a far less rich man, how would he have fared? A man of ordinary means could not have stood his ground in the fight with Government. Supposing, also, that Mr. Byramjee had been dependent upon the income of the land in dispute, and that the Court had decreed, as the plaintiff sued, that the mesne profits for the past eight years should be returned to Government, with interest : what would have been the consequence? In all probability he would have been reduced to a state of insolvency, through no fault of his own, but through the neglect of a high Government official to obtain the ratification of his award by means of a formal Government Resolution. The expenses of the Government in a suit of this kind are, of course, defrayed out of the public revenue ; but a private individual contending with Government, even if the judgment be given in his favour, is unable to recover the costs which may be awarded to him, as the Mofussil Courts only allow the tariff rate of pleaders' fees. It seems a hardship that a man who obtains a favourable judgment on all issues, and is awarded costs, should still be the loser by several thousand rupees. One ludicrous circumstance connected with the case was that, though the Survey officers of Government were determined in 1863-64 to take away the land in dispute from Mr. Limjee, they were evidently in an unpleasant perplexity as to which village it should be added. Once they gave it to the Government village of Vessawa. But when it was found that Vessawa was an island, it was quietly annexed to the Government village of Ambowli. It is to be hoped that in the future those armed with authority will learn to exercise a little more discretion in matters of this kind, and consider it advisable to make proper inquiries as to the soundness of their contentions before they again involve the Government in an expensive and vexatious law suit.

THE question of erecting a new Police Court in the Fort has frequently engaged the attention of the authorities, but hitherto without leading to any practical result. With the constant increase in the number of cases coming before the Presidency Magistrates, the unsuitability of the premises in Hornby-row is becoming more and more apparent. The present building is in fact a makeshift with little to recommend and much to condemn it. It has none of the conveniences which a well-ordered court-house ought to possess. The members of the legal fraternity are left without a consultation room, and their clients without a waiting room. Owing to the large number of delinquents which were brought up before Mr. Cooper and Mr. Plunkett yesterday, the inadequacy of the accommodation provided in the present premises was made painfully manifest. During the greater part of the day, both courts were densely crowded, and the atmosphere became so vitiated that no one could breathe it for any length of time without danger of asphyxiation. How long is this state of things to continue?

WHAT is the most appropriate and convenient appellation for the wave which is propagated by the convulsion attending an earthquake? When an earthquake occurs in the neighbourhood of the sea, it is known that sometimes by the sudden upheaval of land from beneath the water, sometimes by the subsidence of the land and the sudden letting in of the sea into unknown depths a disturbance of the water is occasioned, which spends itself in a wave or series of waves which are felt hundreds or even thousands of miles distant. The opportunities for observing such waves are fortunately rare, but the phenomena attending them have attracted much attention, and hence the necessity for a specific name. The late deplorable calamity in Java was followed by a wave of this kind, which was felt at Kurrachee and Aden as well as in many places nearer to us. The name which has usually been given to the wave in question in descriptions of the phenomenon is "tidal wave," but the *Times* has lately protested against it as a misnomer, inasmuch as the epithet "tidal" is already appropriated to a specific phenomenon which has nothing whatever in common with the wave in question except that both are water in motion. The epithet "super-tidal" has been suggested, but this appears to be open to the same objection as "tidal" and to be new without being accurate. "Earthquake-wave" would be accurate but ponderous and cacophanous, and "eruptive wave" is not more satisfactory. Perhaps the best word for popular use would be "disturbance wave," and for any occasion, on which strictly accurate language is required, there seems no better or more appropriate word than "seismic." Now that the "seismometer" is a comparatively well-known scientific instrument, and "seismology" is finding its way into almost elementary books of science, there seems no reason for avoiding the word "seismic" in the fear of its being pedantic. The phrases "seismic area" for the area over which the effects of an earthquake are felt, and "seismic vertical" for the point immediately above the centre of disturbance, are already fully recognised and there can be no difficulty in adding "seismic wave" to the same series.

AMONGST the minor annoyances of life in India the ravages of white ants certainly claim a place. The almost supernatural intelligence of the *termites* is interesting enough to read about, but one is apt to think it misplaced when employed by the insects to secure a lodgment by some impossible route in the centre rafter of one's bungalow or the back shelf of one's book-case. The papers which appear in another column will show that a remedy of comparatively easy application and of guaranteed efficacy has recently been prominently brought to the notice of Government and should be still further made known. Any articles, whether papers or deal boards which have been soaked in a solution of corrosive sublimate or perchloride of mercury, are found to be proof against the attacks of white ants. It is hardly necessary to remark that corrosive sublimate is a deadly poison and that any intending experimenter should bear that fact carefully in mind in dealing with it.

THE ROYAL VISIT.

THE shamianah that is now being constructed in the Government Dockyard is, as regards space and general principles, on a more improved scale than those constructed on previous occasions ; and will enable the visitors to have an uninterrupted view from end to end. The flooring will be covered over with coir matting and the seats with red cloth, while the columns will be entwined with red and white cloth and evergreens. At the east or harbour end, a drawing-room is being fitted up for His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, Members of Council, and other high officials. Alongside the landing, and between it and the seats for the public, will be provided seats for the representatives of the Press. Right opposite to the landing will be stationed the guard-of-honour for their Royal Highnesses. At the east end, and outside the shamianah, a stall is being put up for the accommodation of the subordinate officers of the Dockyard and their families.

The line of route for the Duke and party on the evening of the 21st instant, from the Secretariat to Government House, has now been settled. After viewing the fire-works from the Secretariat, they pass up the Prince of Wales's statue, and along Rampart-row to the Flora Fountain, up Church Gate-street, Elphinstone Circle, then by Bazaar Gate-street, the Cruickshank-road, along Kalbadevi, Moombadevi, and Bhendy-bazaar on to Parell.

THE TITLE "EMPRESS OF INDIA."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—At the annual dinner held on 25th September last, in commemoration of the taking of Lucknow and at which Lord Napier of Magdala presided, that gallant old veteran was reported to have said, referring to Lord Beaconsfield :—"I must pay a tribute of respect to that far-seeing statesman, who so well appreciated the character of Orientals when he proposed that Her Majesty should assume the title of Empress of India," &c. It may have been a very "happy inspiration," but Lord Napier is wrong in crediting Lord Beaconsfield with it. The suggestion, with many others emanated from the late General John Jacob so far back as October, 1857.—*Vide* page 397, "Views and Opinions of John Jacob." This idea, with many others put forward by him, though sneered at and ignored at the time, have since been carried out, and their worth recognised, years after their author had passed away.

DIOGENES.

BACILLI IN BOMBAY-DUCKS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The germs (bacilli) described by Dr. Koch as having been found in the bodies of cholera patients in Egypt, are to be found in bombay-ducks (bomlah).—Yours, &c,

W. G. BALFOUR.

ROYAL BOMBAY GOLF CLUB.
FORTY-TWA HANDICAP MEDAL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

THE second competition for the Forty-twa medal took place last week (Tuesday and Wednesday, 6th and 7th November), and was carried off by Mr. Spence from scratch. At the two previous competitions Mr. Spence was only one point behind the winner. This time he was four points better than the best handicap score, and unless golf men turn out regularly and play their best, the chances are that Mr. Spence will carry off not only all the scratch, but all the handicap medals. The links have never been in better order, and a round once a week or so on these fresh breezy mornings is a pleasant and healthy change to racquets and lawn-tennis.

Owing to a hitch in arrangements Mr. Spence's partner did not turn up on the first morning of the match, and so Mr. Spence accompanied the L pair and made the excellent round of 54—the lowest single score this season as yet. The second day his round was 59. The acting honorary secretary commenced well with a 3, 4, 4, if we remember rightly, but he came to grief at the Tramway hazard, and his second drive for the Market hole curled into the School of Art fence, and was lost. At the Chowkie hole he emulated the example of an enthusiastic player at the previous match (who kept the field waiting for his exploits at this particular hole), and sent his first tee shot into the standing crop, which flourishes around that interesting but unsavoury spot. His clubs are pretty well twisted, and like the shearer's hook come in for a lot of blame, but he made another attempt—more plucky than successful—with the same unsuitable iron, and the second tee shot followed the first, making three balls lost in the first seven holes. With a perseverance worthy of the historical spider which turned the fortunes of Robert the Bruce, and won the battle of Bannockburn, the a. h. s. then borrowed an iron from a friend and speedily 'opped the 'ouse and 'oled hout. The next day his second drive at the market hole again curled into the School of Art garden, and was lost ; but the College hole he did in 2, and the Chowkie hole in 3, and finished in 61, having lost four balls in the course of the match, and ending four points behind the winner.

It was mentioned in the account of last match that Talkajee's cadets were sent to scour the maidan in search of Sally. The maidan was scoured in vain. The intelligent animal, having lost interest in the bad play at the 10th hole, had quietly retired to her master's gharry and there escoused herself, sheltered from the sun. She evinced a keener interest in the last match, and especially enjoyed clearing the ground of buffaloes and hunting for lost balls.

The next match is for St. Andrew's Gold Medal on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 26th and 27th instant. There will be a handicap in connection with the match and we hope to see a good turn out :—

Names.	1st Round.	2nd Round	Total	Less points	H. P. Score.
Mr. J. Spence	54	59	/	/	113
Mr. Thomas Lang ...	58	61	119	12	117
Mr. J. M. Cowan ...	73	75	148	30	118
Mr. J. C. Johnston..	56	67	123	12	111
Mr. J. Stiven	66	66	132	8	124
Mr. G. McLaren.....	74	67	141	15	126
Mr. J. S. Burn	60	Rtd.	..	6	..
Mr. J. Monteath	71	do.	..	15	..
Mr. R. Mackintosh ...	72	do.	..	24	..
Mr. W. F. Hitch	Absent.		..	8	..

Mr. Spence.

ON THE ADVANTAGES OF BEING IN DEBT.

To any one who cares to go through the world with his eyes open, life in India presents many curious and interesting problems. One of these problems (and by no means the least curious to my thinking) is the exceeding prosperity and comfort of many of our mutual friends who, as we all know, are head over ears in debt, and who in any country but India would be having an uncommonly bad time of it. In fact, India seems to me the promised land for those impecunious individuals who can never keep their heads above water. A cousin of mine, by name Scatter, is such a case in point, that I cannot forbear giving a brief sketch of his career, which is, I fancy, in many respects a typical one. I have said that Scatter is my cousin, and, indeed, when I landed in India a good many years ago, he wrote me a very kind letter in which he reminded me of our relationship. I have kept the note, which is as follows :—

"My dear John,—I see by the papers that you have arrived in India at last, and I hope you had a pleasant voyage round the Cape. You are to be posted, I hear, to the 100th N.I., the officers in which corps are a wild lot, and heavily in debt, I regret to say. Take my advice, my dear John, and be steady, and remember that we are cousins, and if you are in difficulties, or if you want advice, or anything else, write to me without ceremony, and rely on my doing what I can for you. I have not time to write more to-day, as my professional duties are very heavy, and so remain your affectionate cousin,

T. SCATTER."

"*P.S.*—I almost forgot to mention that, being in temperary want of money, I am contracting a loan for a mere trifle,—a couple of thousand rupees. The banker who is advancing me the money (they call him a Shroff in this country) wants, as the merest matter of form, a security. As you are my cousin, I at once determined, as a matter of justice to you, that I would ask you to stand security for me, in preference to any mere acquaintance. As you know, my dear John, blood is thicker than water, and I should not forgive myself did I not recognize your claim to stand my friend in this little affair,—which, as I said before, is a mere matter of form."

When I read this letter, I could not but feel touched at my cousin's kindness in telling me to write to him in any difficulty, and I felt much flattered at his recognizing my claim as one of the family to stand security for him. I wrote and told him so, but added that just before leaving home my father had extracted a solemn promise from me that I would never stand security for any one, though he were my own brother, and that therefore I was very sorry I could not oblige him in this matter. I added that I had no doubt that any of his friends would gladly go through such a mere form as standing security for him, and that they would feel equally flattered as I had been with such a mark of his confidence. He never took any notice of this letter, and I was very much surprised to hear some time afterwards that he had described me to a common friend as "either a d—d young fool, or else a very knowing hand." I could not imagine why he should have come to such a conclusion in regard to my character, nor could I recall anything I had said in my letter which was either very foolish or very knowing.

When this little correspondence passed between us, my worthy cousin Tom Scatter had been about five years in India, and I had been about as many weeks. In those five years Tom had contrived, with great ingenuity, to get so completely into debt that he never again got out, or indeed seriously attempted to get out, of debt. Early in his career he grasped the important fact that if a man is going to get into debt, he should do it thoroughly. To be in a half-and-half state is to be a miserable dun-haunted being, for whom every post brings its old familiar tale of threatening and importunate creditors. To be head over ears in debt is to be at peace. When people don't expect to be paid, they cease to be troublesome. Such was the simple creed of my cousin Tom Scatter, and I have heard him wax almost eloquent on the impropriety of trying to pay his debts. "Suppose," he used to say, "I were to pay my boot-maker. What would my tailor say? What would my wine merchant and all the rest of my creditors say? Of course they would also want their money, and equally of course they would not get it. They would lose all confidence in me, and the result of any such fatal indiscretion as paying my boot-maker would be that I should be ruined." It must indeed be recorded to the credit of my worthy cousin that he was always anxious to advance trading interests in this country. Did an enterprising wine merchant advertise an incomparable vintage, and entreat the public to give it a fair and impartial trial? Scatter always responded to such an appeal, and ordered in six dozen of the sound old fruity wine with great cheerfulness. In like manner when a watch-maker respectfully informed the nobility and gentry of India that his two-hundred-rupee hunting watch, with lever escapement and all the latest improvements, was the greatest bargain out, Scatter at once rallied round him, and ordered one of these superior time-pieces. When the little bills came in, then it was another matter. By that time Scatter had drunk all the incomparable vintage, and the watch had ceased to go, and the little bills thereforeseemed somewhat out of place. When the creditors waxed abusive, as creditors even in India sometimes do, Scatter would be quite indignant, and would threaten to withdraw his patronage altogether from tradesmen so ungrateful.

When all Tom Scatter's friends had quite decided that his affairs were altogether desperate, and that he had no alternative but to sell out or go to jail, he pointed conclusively to the fact that there was another alternative which they had never thought of. He married. Not an heiress, be it noted (the genus is, I believe, unknown in India), but a young lady as poor as himself, minus his debts. This seemed at first sight about as foolish a thing as Tom could have done, but the immediate result was decidedly beneficial. An aunt to whom Tom wrote announcing his marriage was so touched by his letter, and by the handsome present of preserved ginger, chutney, mango pickles, guava jelly, and other toothsome condiments that accompanied his epistle, that she sent him five hundred pounds to set up house with, and enjoined on him the necessity of practising economy, and always wearing flannel next his skin. Five hundred pounds, or its equivalent of over five thousand rupees, was to Tom boundless wealth. He never for a moment dreamt of frittering it away in paying his debts, but he took the best house in the station, furnished it magnificently, bought a mail-phaeton with a couple of australians, and entertained his friends in the most sumptuous manner. At the end of six months he was as hard-up as ever, and once more wrote a letter to his aunt, accompanied by more Indian pickles and preserves. These the old lady acknowledged in a grateful letter, but told Tom that he was an extravagant spendthrift, and that she would not send him another halfpenny, which, as that impecunious being remarked with emotion, showed that no dependence whatever was to be placed upon one's relations, and that this sort of thing was enough to make a fellow lose all faith in the integrity of his fellow-creatures.

Tom and his

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE SERVIAN REBELS.

BELGRADE, Nov. 11.

The insurgents have now been virtually dispersed.

THE CHOLERA IN MECCA AND JEDDAH.

LONDON, Nov. 12.

Accounts from Jeddah state that the cholera both there and at Mecca has almost entirely disappeared.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 10.

The Anchor Line steamer Britannia left here for Bombay this evening.

MALTA, Nov. 10.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Quetta, homeward bound from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here on the evening of the 9th instant.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Chebassa, outward bound for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here on the evening of the 9th instant.

LONDON, Nov. 10.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed dull. Surats freely offered.

Fair Dholleras	4 1-16d.
Exchange on India, 60 days' sight	1 7¼d.
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	80¾
4½ " Sterling Loan	102¾
3 per cent. Consols for account	101⅝
4½ " French Rentes	107
Fine Silver	50 13-16d.
Oriental Bank shares	£11
Chartered "	£22-10
Mercantile "	£16-10
China & Shanghai Shares	£57

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORT.

(Circular 12.)

NO SPECIAL OR OCCASIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Via Teheran, interrupted. *Via* Turkey, perfect.

Via Teheran interrupted *Via* Suez, perfect.

Via Teheran interrupted *Via* Valentia, perfect.

Via Semlang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

Via Pekin & Pakoi, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

Teheran and Turkish routes still interrupted.

A MEETING of the Corporation, which was announced to be held yesterday to consider the Local Self-Government question as it affected the Municipality, was adjourned for want of a quorum at twenty-five minutes past three, only fourteen members being then present.

IN consequence of the representation made by the mercantile community of Goa, the Governor-General has been pleased to exempt all steamers of the British India Steam Navigation Company entering the port of Goa from tonnage duty.

OWING to a want of sufficient fund in the public treasury at Goa to meet the exchange of the old coins, the period for circulating the money of the old currency, which, as previously fixed, expired on the 31st October, has been extended for another two months.

AN Agra telegram, Nov. 9, to the *Englishman* states :—"The state of suspense here continues, and provisions are unobtainable except from Mahomedan dealers. The stock of flour at the European mill is all sold. Yesterday no wheat was obtainable for grinding purposes. There have been no transactions in the cotton market since Wednesday."

THE Ootacamund correspondent of a Madras paper says that the Hon. T. C. Hope was expected to arrive there on Sunday last, and to leave yesterday, his next place of call being Coonoor.

A TELEGRAM from Lahore, Nov. 8, to a Calcutta paper, states :—"From Peshawur we hear that a detachment of the West Riding Regiment *en route* from Cherat to Peshawur had six rifles and an officer's sword stolen from their tents on the night of the 6th instant by Afridees."

SOME of the divisional officers in Bengal have reported unfavourably on the prospects of the Stock Notes system. The Lieutenant-Governor, however, prefers to wait till the system has had another year's trial before pronouncing a definite opinion as to its success or failure.

LAST year the excise revenue in the Calcutta Division was Rs. 26,10,890, of which Rs. 18,33,721 came from Calcutta alone, and Rs. 3,81,077 from the remainder of the 24-Parganas. The principal source of the increased revenue was country spirits, the rise in which is attributed partly to larger consumption, and partly to diligent supervision by the revenue authorities, special care being taken to keep outstill liquor out of distillery limits.

WITH reference to Dr. Balfour's letter in which he says he has discovered bacilli (such as Dr. Koch's Commission report that they found in the intestines of subjects who had died from cholera in Egypt) in the fish commonly known as "Bombay-ducks," we quote the following paragraph from the Lancet of Oct. 20 :—

The cessation of the epidemic in Egypt has not only deprived them of the material necessary to the further prosecution of this research, but has left them without means to verify the possibly specific nature of those bacilli by the method of inoculation in animals. Sufficient has been gained, however, to justify their request to be allowed to proceed to the centres of the disease, where they will enjoy great opportunities for the prosecution of their work. One important lesson is taught by the work of the German Commission which the English Government might take to heart. It seems probable that the discovery of the true nature of virus of cholera will be effected in England's greatest dependency, but not by Englishmen. Is it not something of a humiliation and a reproach that this country, which has generally posed as the centre of sanitation, and preventive science, should possess no such department as that over which Dr. Koch presides, and that it possesses no means of equipping a scientific Commission like that which has been sent from Berlin? Is high time that the ground for such a reproach should no longer exist; and that England, with her vast resources, should not suffer researches of such vast importance to be left in the hands of private individuals.

The German Commission are expected to arrive here by the incoming mail. Happily, they will not find Bombay the centre of the disease, and they would, apparently, have been more likely to "enjoy great opportunities," as the *Lancet* puts it, "for the prosecution of their work," so far as the actual prevalence of cholera is concerned, if they had remained in Egypt.

THE ryots of the Bakergunge district, Bengal, are by no means badly off, according to the account of them given by Mr. Dutt, the District Officer, in his Administration Report for last year :—

In no part of the world have I seen a class of cultivators who have so little work to do, and at the same time are so well off. The home of the Bakergunge ryots is often a perfect picture. Secluded in the midst of a forest of the graceful betelnut and cocoanut trees surrounded very often by his paddy fields, and thus isolated from his neighbours, each Bakergunge ryot lives as it were in his own domain among his own people. His women and children have very few wants, and they too are thus generally well looked after. The typical village in this district consists of homestead after homestead, each surrounded by its shady cluster of trees and little plots of land, and you can go for miles and miles through such a succession of homesteads or "baris" without coming across such crowding of huts and houses as is seen in every village in other parts in Bengal. The Bakergunge cultivator is exceedingly well off, and will not work for hire. It is with the greatest difficulty that coolies can be found even in large towns; while in the reaping season labourers from different parts of Bengal come into many parts of this district and reap paddy for the Bakergunge cultivators, and return to their homes with one-fifth of the produce reaped as their wages. Most of the women of the cultivators have silver ornaments—generally a necklet and bracelets—and most of them have a dowry settled on them at the time of their marriage. They are well fed, well clad, well looked after, and, except that they are sometimes cruelly treated by their husbands, they are well off.

In fact in this district the ryots are almost the masters of the zemindars, and the Bengal Tenancy Act will operate in Bakergunge at least in favour of the landlords. Mr. Rivers Thompson remarks on this head, in reviewing Mr. Dutt's report :—"In Bakergunge, and districts similarly circumstanced, the ryots have the upper hand, and in those districts the Tenancy Bill will work greatly in the landlord's favour (while recognizing the ryots' existing rights) by facilitating the recovery of his legal dues, which now are often realized only by quartering police upon the people, and even then not always without breaches of the peace."

A CORRESPONDENT sends the Lucknow paper an account of perhaps the first event of the kind that has ever taken place in India, viz., a silver wedding at Meerut. We refrain from mentioning the names of the principal parties. The couple were reunited at 4 p.m. on Sunday, 28th ultimo, being the hour and day of their marriage twenty-five years before. The parson was present and went through the ceremony of tying the knot for a second time in due form. There were three bridesmaids and two groomsmen in attendance, and a *silver* ring was used for the bride's finger. After the ceremony there was the usual cake and wine, but no favours and no cards."

'R. D. O.' writes to the *Statesman* from London :—"It is impossible to discuss the Ilbert Bill, without also taking into consideration the whole nature of the tenure by which we hold India. Is it a tenure originally obtained with the consent of the people, and still dependent upon that consent? Or was it a tenure won by the sword, and maintained from that time to this in defiance of the wishes of the people? According as men incline to one or other view, so will their sentiments be regarding Mr. Ilbert's Bill in particular, and Lord Ripon's policy generally. If, as I believe can be historically shown to be the case, we became the paramount power in India with the consent of the people, it follows that our tenure of the country must strengthen the more completely we associate the people with ourselves in the work of government. But this, it is unnecessary to say, is a conception of our tenure of India which few Englishmen could accept. They are never weary of repeating that ancient, but most pernicious platitude, that India was won by the sword, and must therefore be kept by the sword—which platitude, when interpreted into practice, will be found to come to this: That the Covenanted Civilians must retain to the end of time, their present monopoly of all the highest and most lucrative posts under Government, their irresponsible authority, their huge salaries, and their huge retiring pensions. In this, and in this way only, according to the official view, can India be preserved to Great Britain, and her dusky millions conducted along the paths of peace and pleasantness."

A SOUTH Australian paper notices the arrival in that country of a batch of native dairymen from India with some buffaloes—the pioneers of an enterprise upon which the Indian Agricultural Department has embarked in the hope of creating a great import trade in ghee. It was the succe s, an up-country journal believes, of a couple of stray coolies who drifted somehow from field labour into the more congenial and profitable occupation of cow-keeping that first suggested to Mr. Buck the idea of starting ghee-manufacture in Australia for the express purpose of supplying the wants of India. "There can be no doubt, indeed, about the demand for the article, but the first thought of most people will be that to bring it several thousands miles across the sea to this country of multitudinous, if stunted, cattle is rather a forlorn experiment. The Agricultural Department, however, think not, and as they have gone into the question carefully and have better means of arriving at a decision than the public, we may look forward hopefully to the time when tins of Australian ghee will be as familiar a sight as Normandy butter."

A *brochure*, entitled "The Truth about Tongking", will shortly be published in London and Leipzig, based upon the letters recently contributed to the *Times* by its Tongking correspondent, Mr. A. R. Colquhoun, the well-known traveller. "La Vérité sur le Tongking," remarks the *Athenæum*, might be a valuable contribution towards the discussion of French colonial policy which is to take place next week in the French Chamber, but it is not likely to find a French publisher.

THE London correspondent of an up-country paper writes :—"This week the eldest son of the Prince of Wales, Prince Albert Victor, has taken up his residence at Cambridge. Unlike his father, who accompanied him to the University, the young Prince is lodged in Trinity College itself having apartments in close proximity to those occupied by Professor Stewart and Professor Sir William Harcourt, the Home Secretary. It is understood that His Royal Highness's time will be largely taken up with historical studies, and that by and by he will follow the example of his father in removing to Oxford."

A DIFFICULTY has arisen with regard to the reception into the Roman Catholic Church of the Indian Chief Sitting Bull. The ceremony was to have taken place in the last week of September; but it has, according to the American papers, been indefinitely postponed. It seems that it was made a *sine qua non* that before entering the Church Sitting Bull should give up one of his two wives. He made no objection to this proposal, but he could not at the last moment make up his mind as to which of the two he should part with. Sitting Bull's hesitation in this matter has been a great disappointment to all who have interested themselves in his welfare. For several months he has been under the care of Bishop Marty, whose instructions were being "rapidly absorbed" by the chief; but the wife question has proved too hard a nut to crack, and fears are entertained that Sitting Bull will now give up all intention of becoming a Roman Catholic, and relapse into heathenism. It must be admitted that Sitting Bull finds himself in a most embarrassing situation, being placed as it were between two fires. Perhaps a home paper suggests his best plan would be to give up both of his wives and begin *de novo*.

THE crusade against tobacco is being carried on in England with unmitigated ferocity. At the meeting of the "English Anti-Tobacco Society and Anti-Narcotic League" at Manchester, on Monday, statements were made respecting the effects of tobacco calculated, even more than the pernicious weed itself, to destroy the nerves of smokers. Among other evils which were said to be the result of smoking, the following were specially enumerated :—Cancer, affections of the bronchial tubes, loss of appetite and imperfect digestion, disease of liver and the respiratory organs, nervous diseases generally. One curious fact was mentioned with deep regret—namely, that "of late years smoking had increased amongst medical students." It is really incomprehensible, the *St. James's Gazette* remarks, how those who are being educated in the art of preserving health should at the same time adopt a certain method of destroying their own. Not the least melancholy part of the affair is the fact that these smoking medical students are developing into doctors who will, if they do their duty, feel bound to cut off their patients' cigars and pipes.

As a manufacturing country Canada is making astonishing progress. Official statistics show that her production of cotton fabrics has trebled since 1879, that her woollen trade has nearly doubled in the same period, and that whereas in 1878 most of the sugar consumed in the dominion was refined elsewhere, Canada now refines more than is sufficient for her own needs. A steadily increasing quantity of coal is burned; and although the Nova Scotian output was last year considerably greater than ever before, the supplies failed to satisfy the enormous additional demand, and the import of coal was actually more than it had been during any previous twelve months. But, perhaps, the best test of the prosperity of a State is the condition of its railway traffic. From 1875 the train mileage run in Canada increased from 17,680,168 to 27,846,411, the earnings from 19,470,539 dols. to 29,027,789 dols., and the weight of freight carried from 5,670,836 tons to 18,575,787 tons. It is doubtful whether any other country has made such remarkable progress during the last six or seven years.

MILITARY NEWS.

THE 2nd Battalion East Yorkshire Regiment, under orders for Colaba, Baroda, Ahmedabad and Deesa, are to march from Poona for Bombay on the 27th November.

THE Indian Government steamer Clive, with the 22nd Regiment N. I.—consisting of 8 officers, 3 ladies, 4 children, 16 native officers, 683 men, 78 women, 96 children and about 100 followers—and 10 horses—and Transfers of Royal Artillery, consisting of 1 officer and 109 men—left Aden on the 6th instant for Vingorla, where she is expected to arrive on or about the 15th November. On arrival, the left wing of the 22nd N. I. will disembark there and proceed *en route* to Dharwar. The Clive with the right and headquarters wing of the Regiment and the R.A. Transfers, will come on to Bombay, arriving here on or about the 16th November. The troops will be landed and the N.I. sent by rail to Poona; the Artillery will join the Colaba Depôt, preparatory to their despatch to Deolalee.

THE Depôt 7th N. I. will arrive here by rail from Ahmedabad on the morning of the 17th November, and proceed to Poona by special train the same evening *en route* to Ahmednuggur.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL A. BATTYE, Commanding 2nd (Prince of Wales's Own) Ghoorkas, intends proceeding to England on furlough next month, and will probably leave the regiment about the 10th proximo.

CAPTAIN E. L. B. THACKWELL, 2nd Battalion Royal Fusiliers, doing duty at Wellington Depôt, has been directed to rejoin the Battalion at Bellary.

CAPTAIN WEBB, Adjutant, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles, proceeds to Allahabad for examination as to his fitness for promotion to Major.

THE 5th Punjab Cavalry, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel F. Hammond, marched from Rajanpur on the 5th instant on Dera Ghazi Khan, in relief, leaving one squadron behind at Rajanpore until relieved by the 3rd Punjab Cavalry.

IT is believed that the preparation of the revised edition of the Regulations for the Volunteer Forces in India has been entrusted to Major E. H. Collen, Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, whose pamphlet on Volunteering we noticed the other day. It could not be in abler hands, but every endeavour should be made to effect an early issue, as the retention of the old edition which was compiled for the Snider rifle and not altered, does not conduce to the efficiency of the force, now that it is wholly armed with the Martini-Henry.

AT the muster parade of the Administrative Battalion, Presidency Volunteers, Calcutta, on the 7th instant, the Naval Artillery mustered one officer and 28 men in Mufti. Since then the petty officers have been appointed. Fourteen companies were represented on parade, including Gorge's Mounted Company, and Eastern Bengal Railway Company. Total strength 652. Through some mistake the band was absent. The officers dined together the same night at headquarters.

A MONUMENT is about to be erected in Glasgow Cathedral to the memory of the officers, non-commissioned officers, and men of the 74th Highlanders who fell in the Egyptian campaign.

HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.—Lieutenant-Colonel Oswald Fitzgerald (M.S.C.), Commandant 3rd Cavalry at Mominabad, and Major Kennedy (M.S.C.), Officiating Commandant 2nd Infantry, Ellichpur, are deputed to the Camp-of-Exercise at Bangalore. Lieutenant Garrett, Adjutant 4th Infantry, Bolarum, having proceeded on furlough to Europe, Lieutenant Purdon has been appointed *pro-tem*. Adjutant. Lieutenant Wylie, 3rd Infantry, Jalna, has been directed to undergo Garrison Instruction at Umballa. Lieutenant Marrett, R. A., No. 3 Field Battery H.C., has successfully passed the Persian lower standard examination.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Band, Marine Battalion, Apollo-bunder, evening.
Gaiety Theatre, 9 p.m.
Concert, Temple Bar, 9 p.m.
Eden Theatre, 9-15 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday :—Euphrates (s), from Kurrachee; Sabara (s), Cardiff; Nore, Mauritius.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—Aston Hall (s), from Liverpool; Bhownagar (s), Bhownagar.

MUSIC AT THE APOLLO-BUNDER.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of the Marine Battalion at the Apollo-bunder this evening, commencing at 5-40 :—

Overture	Romilda E Constanze.....Meyerbeer.
Dance	Watteau.....Clendon.
Valse	La Source.....Waldteufel.
Selection	Maritana.....Wallace.
Valse	Souviens Toi.....Waldteufel.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s.s. Mount Lebanon entered, and the s.s. Geelong and the s.s. Scindia left, the dock yesterday.

BEHAR.—A correspondent writes :—The weather is all that can be desired. A good rabi harvest is anticipated.

FAIR.—The annual Walkeshwar fair will be held to-morrow, Wednesday, at that locality and will continue for five successive days.

PICKPOCKETS LOITERING ABOUT.—Tribhowundas Bapoosha, residing on the Kalbadavie-road, reported to the police that, while he was at the Bhuleshwar Market yesterday morning, his pocket was picked of a purse containing five currency notes of the value of Rs. 20 each.

BUYING GOODS FROM A MINOR.—Ghegga Madhowjee, a shopkeeper, was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of buying from a child apparently under the age of 14 years twenty-three cocoanuts for the sum of one rupee without the consent of the owner. He was fined Rs. 20.

THEFT ON BOARDSHIP.—Zaid Mabrook, a calasee of the steamship Venetia, was yesterday convicted by Mr. G. R. Cooper of stealing two copper utensils, valued at Rs. 2, the property of Jaffer Moosa, a fellow seaman of the same vessel. He was sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment.

BREACH OF SHIP DISCIPLINE.—R. Christianson and J. Donovan, seamen of the steamship Goa, were yesterday convicted by Mr. A. H. Plunkett of absenting themselves from that ship without leave or any reasonable cause. They were each sentenced to six days' simple imprisonment in H. M.'s House of Correction.

LOST OR STOLEN.—Dwarkadas Odhowjee, residing in Mody-street, Fort, reported to the police that a pair of gold bangles valued at Rs. 50, had been either stolen or lost from the person of his daughter aged four years. The child, it appears, was in the habit of removing the bangles from her wrist and throwing them about.

FATAL FALL FROM A BALCONY.—A Coroner's inquest was held yesterday at the Sonapore Hindoo burning-ground, on the body of Mathurabai, girl, aged seven years. About five days ago the deceased, while looking out of a window in a balcony on the first storey of a house in 4th Lane, Khetwady, suddenly overbalanced herself and fell on to the street, and sustained a fracture to her left fore-arm and other injuries. She died on Sunday night. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

THEFTS.—Hussain Ali was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of stealing a silk article, valued Rs. 6, the property of Shaik Abdool Abdool Ghunnee. He was sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment.—Manjeebhoy, of the Hindoo Theatre, Grant-road reported to the police on Sunday last the theft of sundry articles consisting of a watch, silver and gold ornaments, &c, of the collective value of Rs. 74, the property of one of the actresses belonging to the theatre.

H. H. THE GAIKWAR OF BARODA'S BROTHER.—Sumputrao Maharaj, the younger brother of H. H. the Gaikwar of Baroda, with his cousin Ganputrao Gaikwar, during a short stay in Bombay, visited, on Friday last, the St. Xavier's Institution, the Royal Asiatic Society's Library at the Town Hall, and H. M.'s Trooship Jumna, and on the following day the Bombay Arsenal, the Grant Medical College and Museum, and the College of Jejeebhoy and Cowasjee Jehangir Opthalmic Hospitals. They returned to Baroda on Saturday evening.

DISORDERLY BEHAVIOUR.—Shaik Abdoola Shaik Ally and six others were yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of being drunk and disorderly on Saturday night at Khojah-bunder, during Taboot procession. Accused No. 1 was fined Rs. 10 and the rest, Rs. 5 each.—Cassum Nathoo, Mahomed Dawood, Dawood Ebrahim and thirteen other Mahomedans were also convicted and fined by Mr. A. H. Plunkett of being disorderly in a public place during the Taboot procession at Ghogaree Mohola on Sunday afternoon last. Accuseds Nos. 1, 2 and 3 were fined Rs. 10, each, and the rest Rs. 5, each.

THE GOVERNOR'S LEVEE.—The following arrangements are ordered in connection with the levee :—The 21st Regiment N. I. will detail a guard of honor of 100 rank and file, with band and regimental colors under the command of a field-officer; will parade at the New Secretariat at 4-15 p.m. on the 19th instant to receive the Governor of Bombay on the occasion of His Excellency holding a levee. A salute of seventeen guns will be fired from the Saluting Battery on His Excellency's arrival. His Excellency will see the native officers of the infantry regiments at Bombay at the close of the levee. Commanding officers will be ready to present their officers to His Excellency. Full dress to be worn.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORTS.

SIMLA, Nov. 10.—A further barometric fall is reported to-day, but the decrease is not quite so general as was the case yesterday. The readings are very much below the average of the season, and distincts of barometric minima are lying over the Punjab, Negapatam, and Arracan. The depression over the Punjab is most distinct, and is causing a cyclonic circulation of the wind in its neighbourhood, bringing up much cloud and occasioning dull, raw, rainy weather in the North-west and dimdayas. The thermometer fell to 38° in Simla this morning and snow fell. In Madras and Burma, dull rainy weather prevails; and elsewhere the normal fine conditions. Rain to-day :—Simla, 1 inch; Diamond Island and Rangoon, over ½ inch. Previously, Colombo had 1¼ inch.

November 11.—The reports to-day are deficient, but sufficient to show that a general increase of pressure has occurred over Northern and a slight decrease over Southern India. In the Punjab the barometric rise is rapid, and the depression which has so unfavourably affected the weather in that province during the past twenty days, is marching southward towards Gujerat. It still occasions overcast skies in the Punjab, rain at Peshawur, snow at Simla, and unsettled cold weather all over the extreme North-west. At Peshawur, the temperature fell 20° between 10 a.m. on Saturday and 10 a. m. on Sunday, and the present temperature at Simla, only 25°. In Bengal, the Central Provinces, and Bombay the sky is almost cloudless; while in Madras and Burmah the weather is cloudy with rain. Rain to-day :—Simla, 2 inches; Peshawur and Diamond Island, 1 inch. Previously, Wellington had 1½ inch.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

THE HOUSE DIFFICULTY.

THE cry for want of house accommodation is principally owing to the major portion of the Europeans inhabitants wishing to crowd into Malabar Hill, which is too small to accommodate the whole European colony. Is it right to say that housecaccommodation is scarce in Bombay, simply because it is scarce on the hill? Let the Europeans look beyond Malabar Hill, and they will no doubt find good airy bungalowa, ready to receive them. Mattoonga, Coorla, and Chingpoogly offer very eligible sites.—*Jam-i-Jamshed.*

THE MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

WE see greater objection to Mr. Pedraza's appointment as French examiner in the matriculation examination than to Mr. Best's appointment, which has been cancelled. Mr. Pedraza is a French tutor in three Bombay schools which are going to send up candidates for the examination. It is only necessary to bring the matter to the notice of the authorities to have it remedied. We have great respect for Mr. Pedraza, but to appoint him to examine his own pupils would only be a mockery.—*Id.*

BANK OF BENGAL.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal, for the week ending 6th November, as compared with that for the 29th October :—

LIABILITIES.	29th Oct. Rs.	A.	P.	6th Nov. Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid-up	2,00,00,000	0	0	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	35,10,581	4	4	35,10,311	4	6
Treasury Balance	2,52,69,664	8	3	2,32,43,956	5	6
Other Deposits	2,01,67,393	14	10	2,05,06,580	11	7
Bank Post Bills, &c.	4,33,619	8	4	4,02,151	14	9
Sundries	13,39,481	11	0	14,02,901	0	7
Rs..	7,07,20,651	6	9	6,91,65,911	4	9

ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities ..	54,06,056	4	0	53,16,793	12	0
Other authorized Invtmts	53,41,610	0	0	57,36,610	0	0
Loans on Govt. Securities.	1,43,07,077	11	9	1,43,20,583	12	7
Credits on do.	55,05,474	15	8	57,04,888	2	7
Bills Discounted	1,85,12,857	6	6	1,87,01,207	15	10
Balances with other Banks	6,00,526	10	11	5,46,528	2	0
Bullion	49,41,213	0	0	47,971	2	0
Dead Stock	12,06,561	10	5	12,05,912	6	6
Stamps	7,471	9	0	7,165	14	6
Sundries	5,72,439	6	7	5,50,577	10	6
Cash at Head Office	70,35,322	2	11	57,73,247	7	5
Do. at Branches	1,23,85,538	6	0	1,12,54,415	4	10
Rs..	7,07,20,651	6	9	6,91,65,911	4	9

ENO versus STIMULANTS.—Stimulants and insufficient amount of Exercise frequently derange the liver. ENO'S FRUIT SALT (specially adapted for any constitutional weakness of the liver. A world of woes avoided by those who keep and use ENO'S FRUIT SALT.

"All our customers for Eno's Fruit Salt would not be without it upon any consideration, they have received so much benefit from it.—WOOD BROTHERS, Chemists, Jersey, 1873." CAUTION.—Examine each bottle, and see the cap sule is marked "ENO'S FRUIT SALT." Without this it has been imposed upon by a worthless imitation. Sold by all Chemists. Price 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. Prepared by J. C. ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" WORKS, HATCHAM, LONDON, S. E.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE EDUCATION COMMISSION.

(Concluded from yesterday's *Bombay Gazette*.)

28. That in the event of any Government school or college being transferred to local management, provision be also made for the legal transfer to the new managers of all educational endowments, buildings, and other property belonging to such institutions in the hands of Government.

29. That in the event of any Government school or college being transferred to local management, the incumbents of offices under Government be secured in the enjoyment of all their existing rights and privileges.

30. That all Directors of Public Instruction aim at the gradual transfer to local native management of Government schools of secondary instruction (including schools attached to first or second grade colleges), in every case in which the transfer can be effected without lowering the standard, or diminishing the supply of education, and without endangering the permanence of the institution transferred.

31. That the fact that any school raises more than 50 per cent. of its entire expenditure from fees be taken as affording a presumption that the transfer of such school to local management can be safely effected.

32. That in dealing with the question of the withdrawal of Government from the management of existing colleges, these colleges be regarded as divided into three classes, *viz* :—

(1.) Those from which it is premature for Government to consider the propriety of withdrawal on the ground that they are, and will long continue to be, the institutions on which the higher education of the country mainly depends.

(2.) Those that might be transferred with advantage, as a means of providing useful political results to bodies of native gentlemen, provided the new managers give satisfactory guarantees that the college will be maintained (1) permanently, (2) in full efficiency, (3) in such a way as to make it adequate for all the wants of the locality.

(3.) Those which have been shown to be unsuccessful or of which the cost is out of proportion to the utility, and from which Government might advantageously withdraw even with less stringent guarantees for permanent efficiency. Such colleges should be closed if, after due notice, no local body be formed to carry them on with such a grant-in-aid as the rules provide.

33. That the Government of Madras be requested to consider the propriety of dealing with the second grade Government colleges of that province on the principles applicable to the second or third class as may be deemed advisable in each case, in the light of the recommendations made by the Madras Provincial Committee.

34. That the Government of Bombay be requested to consider the propriety of raising the Ahmedabad College to one teaching up to the B. A. standard, and of securing its full efficiency for a term of years, on the condition that after that period it be treated on the principles applicable to the second class.

35. That the Governments of Bengal be requested to consider the propriety of dealing with the Rajshahye and Krishnaghur Government Colleges on the principles applicable to the second class, and with the colleges at Berhampore, Midnapore, and Chittagong on the principles applicable to the third class, as suggested by the Bengal Provincial Committee.

36. That the bestowal of patronage in Government appointments be so ordered as to offer greater encouragement to high education.

(7). *Recommendation regarding classes requiring special treatment.*

(*a.*)—*The sons of Native Chiefs and Noblemen.*

1. That Local Governments be invited to consider the question of establishing special colleges or schools for the sons and relations of native chiefs and noblemen, where such institutions do not now exist.

2. That Local Governments be invited to consider the advisability of entrusting the education of Wards of Courts to the joint supervision of the district authorities and the Educational Inspectors.

(*b.*)—*Mahomedans.*

1. That the special encouragement of Mahomedan education be regarded as a legitimate charge on local, on municipal, and on provincial funds.

2. That indigenous Mahomedan schools be liberally encouraged to add purely secular subjects to their curriculum of instruction.

3. That Departmental standards for Mahomedan primary schools be prescribed.

4. That Hindustani be the principal medium for imparting instruction to Mahomedans in primary and middle schools, except in localities where the Mahomedan community desire that some other language be adopted.

5. That the official vernacular, in places where it is not Hindustani, be added, as a voluntary subject, to the curriculum of primary and middle schools for Mahomedans maintained from public funds; and that arithmetic and accounts be taught through the medium of that vernacular.

6. That in localities where Mahomedans form a fair proportion of the population, provision be made in middle and high schools maintained from public funds for imparting instruction in the Hindustani and Persian languages.

7. That higher English education for Mahomedans being the kind of education in which that community needs special help, be liberally encouraged.

8. That, where necessary, a graduated system of special scholarships for Mahomedans be established—to be awarded,—

(*a.*) In primary schools, and tenable in middle schools.

(*b.*) In middle schools, and tenable in high schools.

(*c*) On the results of the Matriculation and First Arts examinations, and tenable in colleges.

9. That in all cases of schools maintained from public funds, a certain proportion of free studentships be expressly reserved for Mahomedan students.

10. That in places where educational endowment for the benefit of Mahomedans exist, and are under the management of Government, the funds arising from such endowments be devoted to the advancement of education among Mahomedans exclusively.

11. That where Mahomedan endowments exist, and are under the management of private individual or bodies, inducements by liberal grants-in-aid be offered to them to establish English-teaching schools or colleges on the grant-in-aid system.

12. That the services of Government schools or classes for the training of Mahomedan teachers be established.

13. That where instruction is given in Mahomedan schools through the medium of Hindustani, endeavours be made to secure, as far as possible, Mahomedan teachers to give such instruction.

14. That Mahomedan inspecting officers be employed more largely than hitherto for the inspection of primary schools for Mahomedans.

15. That associations for the promotion of Mahomedan education be recognised and encouraged.

16. That in the annual reports on public instruction a special section be devoted to Mahomedan education.

17. That the attention of the Local Governments be invited to the question of the proportion in which patronage is distributed among educated Mahomedans and others.

18. That the principles embodied in the recommendations given above be equally applicable to any other races with similar antecedents, whose education is on the same level as that of the Mahomedans.

(*c.*)—*Aboriginal Tribes.*

1. That children of aboriginal tribes be exempted, wherever necessary, from payment of fees, over and above any general exemptions otherwise provided for.

2. That, if necessary, extra allowances be given under the result system for boys of aboriginal tribes taught in ordinary schools.

3. That when children of aboriginal tribes are found sufficiently instructed to become schoolmasters among their own people, attempts be made to establish them in schools within the borders of the tribes.

4. That if any bodies be willing to undertake the work of education among aboriginal tribes, they be liberally assisted on the basis of abstention from any interference with any religious teaching.

5. That where the language of the tribe has not been reduced to writing, or is otherwise unsuitable, the medium of instruction be the vernacular of the neighbouring population, or that in which the aboriginal people most often come in contact.

6. That where the education of such tribes is carried on in their own vernacular, the vernacular of the neighbouring district be an additional subject of instruction where this is found advisable.

(*d.*)—*Low Castes.*

1. That the principle laid down in the Court of Directors' letter of May 5, 1854, and again in their reply to the letter of the Government of India, dated May 20, 1857, that "no boy be refused admission to a Government college or school merely on the ground of caste," and repeated by the Secretary of State in 1883, be now re-affirmed as a principle, and be applied with due caution to every institution not reserved for special races which is wholly maintained at the cost of public funds, whether provincial, municipal, or local.

2. That the establishment of special schools or classes for children of low caste be liberally encouraged in places where there is a sufficient number of such children to form separate schools or classes, and where the schools maintained from public funds do not sufficiently provide for their education.

(8.)—*Recommendations on Female Education.*

1. That female education be treated as a legitimate charge alike on local, on municipal, and on provincial funds, and receive special encouragement.

2. That all female schools or classes, whether on a religious basis or not, be eligible for aid so far as they produce any secular results, such as knowledge of reading or of writing.

3. That the conditions of aid to girls' schools be easier than to boys' schools, and the rates higher—more especially in the case of those established for poor and for low-caste girls.

4. That the rules for grants be so framed as to allow for the fact that girls' schools generally contain a large proportion of beginners, and of those who cannot attend schools for so many hours a day, or with such regularity as boys.

5. That the standards of instruction for primary girls' schools be simpler than those for boys' schools, and be drawn up with special reference to the requirements of home life, and to the occupations open to women.

6. That the greatest care be exercised in the selection of suitable text-books for girls' schools, and that the preparation for such books be encouraged.

7. That while fees be levied where practicable, no girls' school be debarred from a grant on account of its not levying fees.

8. That special provision be made for girls' scholarships, to be awarded after examination, and that, with a view to encouraging girls to remain longer in attendance, a certain proportion of them be reserved for girls not under twelve years of age.

9. That liberal aid be offered for the establishment, in suitable localities, of girls' schools in which English should be taught in addition to the vernacular.

10. That special aid be given, where necessary, to girls' schools that make provision for boarders.

11. That the Department of Public Instruction be requested to arrange, in concert with managers of girls' schools, for the revision of the code of rules for grants-in-aid in accordance with the above recommendations.

(9.)—*Training of Teachers.*

1. That the mixed school system that has been introduced into Government schools, Aided schools, and Normal schools, be maintained, and that the establishment of separate schools or classes for the training of female teachers be discouraged, except in places where the number of candidates is sufficient to render such separate schools or classes self-supporting.

2. That the training of female teachers be carried on, as far as possible, in connection with the Government normal schools for male teachers.

3. That the training of female teachers be carried on, as far as possible, in connection with the Government normal schools for male teachers.

4. That female teachers be not placed under the management of local boards or of municipalities unless they express a wish to take charge of them.

5. That the first appointment of schoolmistresses in girls' schools under the management of municipal or local boards, be left to such boards, with the proviso that the mistress be either certificated or approved by the department; and that subsequent promotion or removal be regulated by the boards subject to the approval of the department.

6. That rules be framed to promote the gradual supersession of male by female teachers in all girls' schools.

7. That in schools under female teachers, stipendiary pupil-teacherships be generally encouraged.

8. That the attention of Local Governments be invited to the question of establishing additional normal schools or classes; and that those under private management receive liberal aid, part of which might take the form of a bonus for every pupil passing the certificate examination.

9. That the departmental certificate examinations for teachers be open to all candidates, wherever prepared.

10. That teachers in schools for general education be encouraged by special rewards, to prepare pupils for examinations for teachers' certificates, and that girls be encouraged by the offer of prizes to qualify for such certificates.

11. That liberal inducements be offered to the wives of schoolmasters to qualify as teachers, and that in suitable cases widows be trained as schoolmistresses, care being taken to provide them with sufficient protection in the places where they are to be employed as teachers.

12. That in districts where European or Eurasian young women are required as teachers in native schools, special encouragement be given to them to qualify in a vernacular language.

13. That grants for zenana teaching be recognised as a proper charge on funds and be given under rules which will enable the agencies engaged in that work to obtain substantial aid for such secular teaching as may be tested by an inspectress or other female agency.

14. That associations for the promotion of female education by examinations or otherwise be recognised by the department, and encouraged by grants under suitable conditions.

15. That female inspecting agency be regarded as essential to the full development of female education, and be more largely employed than hitherto.

16. That an alternative subject in examinations suitable for girls be established, corresponding in standard to the Matriculation examination, but having no relation to any existing University course.

17. That endeavours be made to secure the services of native gentlemen interested in female education on committees for

SALES BY AUCTION.

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE AND CO.

WEEKLY SALE.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 13th instant, Messrs. S. SHRICRISHNAJEE & Co., will sell by Public Auction at their auction room, at 1 p.m.—

2 bales grey shirtings.
2 bales grey T. cloth.
2 cases pictures.
5 cases chromographs superior.
1 case toys.

By order of Morarjee Jaitha, and on account and at the risk of the first purchaser Ghalla Chatoorbhoy.

6 Mds.—1187—2 cases white ground check shirts.

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE & CO.

Bombay, 13th November, 1883.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,

7, MARINE-STREET, BOMBAY.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 13th inst., sale commencing at 11 o'clock.—Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Eighteatons Circle on the top floor of the offices of Messrs. Grindlay, Groom and Co., the valuable and handsome French-polished carved and plain blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, a handsome light English-built dog-cart by Lauzie and Marner, rich table ornaments, handsome flower vases, superior pictures, table linen, wines, gentleman's saddles, &c., the property of the late W. Cops, Esq., the same comprises very rich plain and fern pattern glassware, handsome superior porcelain dinner, dessert and breakfast services, best electroplated cruet stands, breakfast cruets, butter coolers, toast rack, sets of spoons and forks for 12 persons in mahogany cases, sets of ivory-handled fruit and fish knives and forks in mahogany cases, Mappin's cutlery and richly carved and plain blackwood and teakwood furniture such as a set of oval dining-table in 4 pieces, richly carved drawing-room, oval and pier tables, conversation couches, round teapoys, large size chiffonier, flower stand, round table with marble top, wardrobe, Madras pattern dressing and washhand tables, large size sideboard with mirror glass, dumb-waiter, ornament stands, lady's writing table, drawing-room, easy, reclining, and Madras pattern arm chairs, large size ottoman, hat and umbrella stands, double screen, teakwood bedstead, reclining couch, teakwood almyra, full mirror glass door, cupboard, tripod stands, Persian carpets, superior chromo-lithographs, oleographs and John Leech's original sketches, rich table ornaments, handsome flower vases, Hink's table lamps, table linen, bath, dispense and cook-room furniture and utensils, large size icebox, wines, &c.

N. B.—The dog-cart will be sold at 3 P.M.

Catalogues are ready and the property is on view.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 13th November, 1883.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF RAILWAY PLANT, STORES, &c. &c., at the B. B. and C. I. Railway Stores Depot, Parel.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on the 14th instant, and the following days, at 1 p. m. on each day, until the whole is disposed of, at the B. B. and C. I. Railway Stores Depot, Parel—

A quantity of railway plant, stores, &c., &c., being partly surplus and partly used stock, consisting of blacksmiths, engine, stationery, planing machine, screw augers, mortice, chisels, files, Staffordshire and Swedish iron of sizes, brass and wood screws, steel cast, round, flat hexagon and octagon of sizes, steel blister, wrought-iron and steel scrap, teakwood and poonwood scrap, old rails, and sundry other articles.

Catalogues are published, and will be had on the premises, or of the undersigned.

On THURSDAY, the 15th instant, Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will hold their usual weekly sale at their rooms of a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, twist, &c.

30 cases white sarries.
2 „ „ colored lappet sarries.
1 case printed cotton shawls.
10 cases coloured prints.
3 bales grey piece-goods.
2 „ grey dhoties.
2 „ twist.
60 boxes French liquor, curacoe, cider, &c. &c.

AUCTION SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT DUBBRA GULLY, KHUDUCK.

On MONDAY, the 19th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises the undermentioned landed property.—

All that piece of Government ground with the messuage or warehouse standing thereon, situate at old Town, on the western side of Chambarwadda First-row or Khudock-street, without the Fort of Bombay in the registration subdistrict of Mandvie, containing by admeasurement about 142 square yards, and entered in the books of the collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 1053 and 1181 and in the books of the Collector of Assessment under No. 3, and bounded on the east by the said Chambarwada First-row or Khudock-street, on the west by the property of Keswajee Jadowjee, on the north by a small passage and on the south by the gully common to the premises.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

MENESSE & CO.

Bombay, 13th November, 1883.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,

No. 3, APOLLO-STREET.

USUAL WEEKLY PIECE-GOODS SALE.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 13th inst., at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, on account of the concerned—

Ex s.s. Ancona.

G J M—9-16 8 cases China silk.
—A—9-13—5
10 bales grey shirtings, 8½ lb.
4 „ grey shirtings, 9 lb.
15 cases gold brocades.
20 „ T. R. cambrics.
1 bale Persian prints.
2 bales 600 pieces shawls.
5 cases handkerchiefs.

[illegible] the 14th inst., at [illegible] will sell by Public [illegible] Steadman and Apollo[illegible] office, all the best [illegible]ish-polished furniture, [illegible] prints, by order of Jamset[illegible]e same comprises a set [illegible]board, dining, drawing, [illegible]ation, half-back and sofa [illegible]abica with marble tops, [illegible]iers, inlaid door, baba's [illegible]hargers, iron 4 post bed[illegible]s, teakwood 4 post bed[illegible] gown presses, kerosine [illegible]olving tea table, glasses, [illegible]d the property is on view.

[illegible]stant at 8-30 a.m., Messrs. [illegible]ed to sell by Public Auction, [illegible] stock-in-trade of Audooin [illegible]ntent, consisting of flannel, [illegible]arino, parmazo, codroy, sponge, silk, silk alpaka, doria, woollen cloth, velvet and other sundry articles.

The property is now on view.

GRAND AUCTION SALE of costly hanging, table and vase lamps, Bohemian bedware, Glassware, Chinaware, mock Jewellery, Perfumery, Soap, &c. &c.

On FRIDAY, the 16th, and SATURDAY, the 17th and MONDAY, the 19th, instant, at 1 p. m., each day, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at No. 12, Apollo-street, Fort, by order of Munchergee Palanjee Writer, Esq., several consignments of British and foreign goods, by the celebrated manufacturers, J. Pilkington & Son, Andrew Wilkie & Co., J. Defres & Co., J. C. and J. Field, H. Uman, W. Vogulson, Casler Freres, Gaujour Fields & Co., Charles White, Fort Dundas Glass & Co., Henry Greener, A. M. Reiss, F. Roth & Co. and others. Shipments of 150 packages, consisting of table and vase lamps, earthenware, soap, plated ware, chinaware, porcelainware, mock jewellery, crystal glassware, Christmas toys, American flint glassware, enamelled ware, cotton-wicks, &c.

Full particulars will be given hereafter and the goods will be on view 4 days before the day of sale.

On SATURDAY, the 17th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, on account of the concerned—

ex. s.s. Manilla.

M M N and Co.—2562.—1 case 108 1-3 gross round and square phœbus mirrors No. 10 and 22.

Also a few lots of household furniture such as dining table, pier, circular, dressing, washing and writing table, whatnots, drawing-room sofas and chairs, almirahs, cupboards, &c.

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 fine English-built light dog-cart, by Kesterton, with bar Arab horse, 14-1, very fast hunter.
1 fine large Jaffarabad milk cow giving 7-8 seers milk.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY RARE AND CHOICE PLANTS AT MAHIM, NEAR AGAR.

Under instructions from the executors of the late Mr. Runchoredass Tulsidas, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will on or about the 18th inst. at 7 a.m., sell by public auction at the abovementioned place the large collection of very rare and choice plants, consisting of crotons, standard roses, coleuses, English chrysanthemums, ferns, English geraniums, aranceas, dracenas, begonias, eranteumums, poiveras, stephanotis, palms, &c. &c.

Catalogues will be published, and the property on view 4 days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE BUNGALOW AT MAHABLESHWAR.

On MONDAY, the 19th November, at 4 p.m., Messrs BENNETT and Co. will sell by public auction at their rooms, by order of the owner, his right, title and interest in a leasehold property situate at Mahableshwar, in the registration subdistrict of Satara, consisting of a piece of land containing by admeasurement (1) seven acres and (5) five goonthas, more or less, With a very large pucca built bungalow known as General Barr's House, with all its furniture, glassware, crockery ware, &c. The bungalow has one drawing-room, one dining-room, four large bedrooms, 4 bath-rooms, 1 dressing-room, 1 cook-room, 2 godowns 1 stable and 1 coach-house. The assessment is Rs. 21 6 every year is Rs. 21 6.

For further particulars and the copy of the lease which can be seen, and other particulars apply to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 13th November, 1883.

YARN DYED KHAKI DRILL

THE MUIR MILLS COMPANY, Limited, Cawnpore, have a large stock of the above, in qualities and shades as approved for the clothing of European and Native Troops. Samples and prices furnished on application to

MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Or to our Agents
[illegible] & Co. Apollo-street, Bombay.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.

Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

And a complete mitigator of Pain,
A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE-BITES.

AS an application for
BRUISES, BURNS,
NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM.

has no equal

AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA,

Or any sort of Bowel Complaint, it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.

Full Directions accompany each bottle.

Retailed by chemists all over the world.

Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars.

GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY
RSUFALLY HIPTOOLA,
No. 2 Pir Market near Jumma Musjid.

THICK HEADS.

HEAVY STOMACHS, bilious conditions—"Wells May Apple Pills"—anti-bilious, cathartic. As. 4, p. 1, and As. 10, B. S. Madon & Co., Bombay, General Agents for India.

BANKS

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL..... £3,200,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000

LONDON BANKERS
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

LONDON OFFICE—32, THREADNEEDLE STREET E. C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

CHARLES LOWELL, Manager.

1, Rampart Row, W.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Ld.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives money on fixed Deposits at the following rates of interest :—

5 per cent. per annum for 12 months deposit.
4 do. do. 6 do. do.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Shanghai, and Colombo. It also grants Drafts on London and its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
WM. A. BAKER, Manager.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

COATE'S PLYMOUTH GIN (unsweetened) at Rs. 22 per dozen. COURVOISIER'S BRANDY at Rs. 24 per doz. Apply Godownkeeper.

LYON & CO.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., ON SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned :—

CHAMPAGNE.

	Per doz quarts.	Per 2 doz. pints.
Champagne, R & R.....	Rs. 24 0	...
Guiraud, Fils & Co.'s Carte Blanche. „	33 0	...
Heidsick's Dry Monopole ..... „	..	60 0

From MESSRS. DEUTZ AND GELDERMANN, AYEN CHAMPAGNE.

Carte Blanche, dry	Rs. 32 0	Rs. 34 0
Cabinet India, very dry ..... „	37 0	„ 39 0
Goldiack, extra..... „	..	„ 44 0

MOSELLE.

From A. DUPUILE, MACAU MEDOC.

Josephshöefer (still) ..... „	24 0	...
Sparkling Moselle..... „	32	...

STILL HOCKS.

From G. M. FABYANKOHN, SOHN, MAYENCE.

Laubenheimer	Rs. 16 0	Rs.	19 0
Deidesheimer ..... „	17 0	„	20 0
Geisenheimer ..... „	0	„	21 0
Leib-raumilch ..... „	22 0	„	25 0
Hochheimer Berg..... „	26 0	„	29 0
Rudesheimer ..... „	26 0	„	29 0
Marcobrunner ..... „	.. 0	„	33 0
Queen Victoria Berg ..... „	36 0	„	..

From OTTO PRUMM, MAYENCE.

Laubenheimer	Rs. 14 0	Rs.	..
Moselblumchen ..... „	16 0	„	19 0
Niersteiner..... „	..	„	19 0
Hochheimer ..... „	..	„	23 0
Braunesberger ..... „	20 0	„	..
Liebfraumilch ..... „	23 0	„	25 0
Berncasteler-Rosenberg ..... „	23 0	„	26 0
Rudesheimer ..... „	25 0	„	..
Josephshoefer ..... „	28 0	„	32 0
Oberemmeier-Rosenberg ..... „	33 0	„	36 0
Steinberger ..... „	33 0	„	36 0
Scharzhofberger ..... „	41 0	„	44 0
Johannisberger ..... „	42 0	„	45 0

FRENCH WHITE WINES.

From A. DUPUILE, MACAU MEDOC.

Sauternes.....	Rs. 19 0	...

From MESSRS. MUNZER & SPANN, BORDEAUX.

Haut Sauternes	„ 22 0	„	25 0

ITALIAN WINES.

From MESSRS. RIZZETTI & RAY, TURIN.

Barbera	Rs. 16 0	..
Vin Gingalino Secco.....	„ 16 0	..
Barolo	„ 18 0	..
Nebiolo	„ 18 0	..
Montorte Wine	„ 20 0	..
Vin Pinot Bianco	„ 22 0	..

CLARETS.

From MESSRS. H. & C. BALARESQUE, BORDEAUX.

Chateau de Frands	Rs. 14 0	Rs.	16 0
Les Canons	„ 17 0	„	19 0
Chateau Leoville	„ 20 0		..
Chateau Lantte	„ 24 0		..

From A. DUPILLE, MACAU MEDOC.

Listrac Medoc.....	„ 15 0	..
Cru de Barreyre	„ 19 0	..
Chateau La Bogorce.....	„ 24 0	..

From MESSRS. MUNZER & SPANN, BORDEAUX.

Medoc	Rs. 11 0	Rs.	13 0
St. Estephe	„ 13 0	„	15 0
Haut Canon	„ 14 0	„	17 0
Margaux.....	„ 17 0	„	20 0
Chateau Larose			28 0

From MESSRS. BRANDENBURG FRERES, BORDEAUX.

St. Estephe	Rs. 13 0	...
St. Julien	„ 28 0	...

BURGANDY.

From A. DUPILLE, MACAU MEDOC.

Volnay	Rs. 22 0	..
Chambertin.....	„ 28 0	..

BRANDY.

F. Dessandier & Co.'s * Brandy.....	Rs. 22 0	..
Cognac, Fine Champagne, Red Bars		
M. & Spann ..... „	25 0	..
Do. do. Gold Bars		
M. & Spann ..... „	30 0	...
Mir. Menard & Co.'s * * * Cognac .. „	26 0	...
Chas. Lervoire's finest Cognac * * *		
Very Old..... „	34 0	..

WHISKEY.

Bon Accord	Rs. 22 0	...
Breadalbane Highland Whiskey ..... „	22 0	...
Thistle Blend Whiskey * ..... „	22 0	..
Do. do. * * * ..... „	25 0	..

BEER.

		Per doz. pints.
Bass' Pale Ale	Rs. 6 8	Rs. 4 4
Do. Gull Lagerbier (Bremen)..... „		„ 4 0
Lagerbier ..... „	5 0	...
Romford Bitter Ale ..... „	5 0	...
Kaiser Beer..... „	6 0	„ 4 0
Flower & Sons' Ale..... „	4 8	„ 3 8
		Per doz. Impl. pints.
Romford Light Bitter Beer ..... „	6 0	„ 4 0
		Per doz. pints.
Italian Vermouth	Rs 18 0	...
Do. do. (Superior) ..... „	20 0	...
Real Italian Oil, very large bottles... „	14 0	...
Do. do. small do. Pintos.. „	8 0	...
Do. do. Pints do. Pintos. „	6	„ 6 0
		Bottles.
Condensed Milk.....per doz.	Rs. 0 8	...

PRESERVED MEATS, SAUSAGES, VEGETABLES, &c.

		Rs. a.
Swedish Butter.....per 1 lb. tin		1 0
Danish Butter, finest .....per ½ lb. tin		0 10
Danish Butter, finest .....per 1 lb. tin		1 3
Hams, Danish, finest, smoked, from 8 to 12 lbs. .....per lb.		0 10
Stangenspargel, Asparagus (large tins)... per tin.		2 8
Do. do. (small) ... „		1 8
Truffel Leberwurst (Truffled Liver Sausages)		1 8
Do. do. do.		0 13
Mettwurst (cooked meat Sausages)		0 12
Do. do. do.		0 12
Cerveiswurst (Brain Sausages)		1 6
Do. do.		0 12
Sellery (Celery)		0 14
Do. do.		0 10
Do. do.		0 9
Zungenpain (Tongue Pate).....		1 6
Kalbfleishpain (Veal Pate).....		1 6
Rehpain (Venison Pate).....		1 3

TERMS.

Quotation orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

Cash payments for supplies of wine, &c., (tinned provisions excepted,) carry a discount of 5 per cent

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Rampart-row.

Bombay, 7th November, 1883.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to

OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.

Apollo Street, Bombay.

YARN-DYED KHAKEE DRILL

THE ELGIN MILLS COMPANY, Cawnpore, have now a large stock of the above material of the fastest possible colour and of the regulation shade.

AGENTS IN BOMBAY.
MESSRS. BELL, BRANDENBURG & Co.

C. STEPHENS & SONS,

(SUCCESSORS TO COLLETT & Co.)
COACH & CARRIAGE BUILDERS,
ESTABLISHED, 1796,
GIRGAUM COACH WORKS,
179, BREACH CANDY ROAD,
BOMBAY.

THE UNION FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL ..... £2,000,000.
Liability of Shareholders unlimited.

WE have been APPOINTED AGENTS for this Company, and are now prepared to issue Marine Policies at best current Rates.

FINLAY, MUIR & CO., Agents.

Forbes-street, Bombay.

STANDARD ENDOWMENT POLICIES.

£500 PAYABLE AT AGE 50.—*The whole amount payable earlier in event of Death before age 50.*

EXAMPLES—

If commenced at age 20 this costs Rs. 16-12-8 per mensem
at age 30 Rs. 24- 2-0
at age 40 Rs. 48- 5-4

This form of Provision forms an excellent SAVINGS FUND for small Fixed Sums out of Indian Pay, and is open to all persons of sound health and constitution.

Full information on application to SECRETARY STANDARD LIFE OFFICE, Bombay.

Aug. 1883.

INDIAN ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY, Ld.
(SOCIETE L'ECLAIRAGE ELECTRIQUE, PARIS.)
PAID-UP CAPITAL, Fcs. 6,500,000.
OUR PRICES DEFY ALL COMPETITION!
HIGHEST REWARDS AT ALL THE EXHIBITIONS
OUR GRAMME MACHINES have shown the BEST results at al Governmen Trials, at Woolwich, &c.

ELECTRIC MACHINES, for 10 Incandescent Lamps..	Rs.		350
Do. do.			700
Do. for 6 arc lights	2,000 Candles, each.	„	1,200
Do. 8 do.	500 do.	„	1,200
Do. 20 do.	500 do.	„	2,000

SWAN'S AND OTHER INCANDESCENT LAMPS.
PATENT WICK CARBONS give a steadier light than any other Carbons.
JABLOCHKOFF CANDLES improved-make
Insulated CABLE, Globes and other accessories.
NOTE :—OUR MACHINES work with LOW TENSION currents & do not present the dangers of other systems.

F. FISCHER,
Agent and General Manager.

41, Meadow-street.

DON'T DIE IN THE HOUSE.

"ROUGH ON RATS" clears out rats, mice, beetles roaches, bed-bugs, flies, ants, insects, moles, chipmunks, gophers. As. 6, p. 1, B. S. Madon & Co., Bombay, General Agents.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE Co.

ESTABLISHED—1825.

THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL YEAR CLOSES on the 15th NOVEMBER, 1883, and all Policies effected before that date on the Participating Scale will be entitled to one year's additional Bonus over later Entrants.

Proposals should be lodged with the Agents or Secretary before 15th instant.

THOMAS LANG,
Secretary, Bombay Branch.

P. VUCCINO & CO.,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS
BY
SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY
SIR JAMES FERGUSSON, BART., K.C.M.C.,

BEG TO ANNOUNCE to the Public of Bombay, that their Photographic Studio is open daily for Portraitures from 9 A.M. to 4 P.M.

OFFICE open from 8 A.M. to 6 P.M. for any person who may desire to make any engagement.

THE CARNAC IRON WORKS COMPANY, BOMBAY,

AGENTS FOR ROBEY & CO., MACADAM BROS., &c., &c,

EVERY class of IRON WORK designed and estimated for—
HEAVY and ORNAMENTAL CASTINGS turned out quickly.
ENGINES, PUMPS and MACHINERY kept in stock.
Full particulars will be found in Catalogue just issued which will be sent on application.
Monthly Price List sent to all constituents.

All communications to be addressed to Head Office, Forbes-street.

FINLAY, MUIR & CO., AGENTS.

THE CASH BAZAAR, LIMITED,

SOLE SUCCESSORS
"AUX VILLES DE FRANCE."

ARRIVED ARRIVED

EX KAISAR-I-HIND

20 CASES OF NEW GOODS

CONSISTING OF

Gents' Socks, New Laces, Navy Worsted Suits, Ladies' Spun Silk Stockings in all the New Colors, Heather-mixed Jersey Suits, Gents' Bathing Drawers, Colored Bordered Lawn and White Handkerchiefs.

DR. WARNER'S CORSETS.

Printed Seal Rugs, Fancy Flannels, Fancy Silk and Wool Shirts, Gents' Superior White Shirts, Ottoman Tassels and Cords, Silk Furniture Gimp, Black Taffetta Gloves, &c., &c.

All these Goods will be found of excellent value.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Managers beg to inform their numerous patrons and the public in general that their European Dressmaker who gave so much satisfaction in Poona during the past season has been transferred to our Head Establishment, Esplanade Cross-road, Crawford Market.

They have also secured the services of MADAM DAY, the celebrated French Dressmaker, who will be at the Fort Branch.

Orders from outstation can now be executed with promptitude and despatch.

THE BOMBAY TILE COMPANY, LIMITED,

THE LARGEST FACTORY OF ITS KIND IN INDIA
WORKED BY STEAM POWER,

ARE prepared to register orders for the following PLAIN and ORNAMENTAL ROOFING TILES, &c., manufactured at their Works at Worlee :—

INDIAN (OR MANGA ORE) ROOFING TILES.
IMPROVED FRENCH TILES.
TAPER AND HALF ROLL (ROMAN) TILES (DOUBLE LAYING.
CORRUGATED TILES.
ORNAMENTAL ICH DIEN TILES, BEST ADAPTED FOR HIGH SLOPES.
GILLEBONI TILES.
PATENT RIDGE TILES.
GROOVED RIDGE TILES WITH ORNAMENTAL CRESTS.
FLOORING TILES (PLAIN).
GARDEN EDGINGS, STRING COURSE, TUBULAR PIPES, &c., &c., &c.
SKYLIGHT AND VENTILATOR TILES OF DIFFERENT SIZES.

The Factory is fitted up with Machinery of the best type specially made to suit the various requirements of trade.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office, No. 27, APOLLO-STREET, Fort.

HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

FILTERS.

Light Drab Earthenware.

To hold 1 Gallon.....	Rs. 15	0
Do. 2 do.	„ 20	0
Do. 3 do.	„ 25	0

PATENT MAGNETIC CARBIDE FILTERS IN BROWN EARTHENWARE.

The 2 gallons size,

Rs. 24 ; the 3 gallon size, Rs. 30.

POCKET FILTER.

The Pocket Filter consists of a pure charcoal block, with flexible India-rubber tube attached. I may either be used to drink direct from a river, pond, &c., or from roadside, or it will filter into a glass on the siphon principle, after sucking the air out to start it. In the latter case it filters from four to twenty gallons per day, according to size. The India-rubber tube is the best that can be obtained, and is made specially to resist the action of a hot climate..... Rs. 4 0

LE FILTRE MOBILE.

The simplest, the most portable, and the most effective Filter yet invented. It is in the form of a bottle, this being of stoneware. When placed in water IT FILLS ITSELF BY THE PROCESS OF FILTRATION INTO THE BOTTLE. It will be found invaluable at all times and places where pure water is either difficult or impossible to obtain, as a supply of it may at once be secured by placing the Filter in any tank or pond at hand.

No. 1, small, Rs. 2-12 ; No. 3, large. Rs. 6-8.

SODA WATER AT EIGHT ANNAS A DOZEN.

Messrs. COURT & Co. beg to call the attention of Mofussil Residents to THE DOUBLE PATENT GAZOGENE, or DOMESTIC SODA-WATER APPARATUS.

Rs. a.

This ingeniously contrived apparatus holds about three full pints, or about six bottles of Soda Water of the ordinary size. A resident in a distant Mofussil Station, operating with one of these small machines, may supply himself with Soda Water well aerated and fresh, at about 8 annas a dozen. Saving all losses by breakage, and all expenses on account of carriage.

bottles, &c..... Each. 20 0

A paper with drawing and instructions for use accompanies each apparatus.

The Powders are put up in hermetically sealed tin boxes, each box containing Twelve Powders, each producing, as above stated, six bottles of Carbonated Water, or Soda Water .....Per box 3 0

Parties wishing to have a monthly or quarterly supply of the Gazogene Powders can be furnished accordingly, by payment in advance.

COURT & Co., 21A, Esplanade-road, Bombay,

OPPOSITE THE BOMBAY UNIVERSITY.

S. ROSE & CO. IMPORTERS OF S. ROSE & CO.

PIANOFORTES.

FOR SALE OR HIRE—THE EASY PAYMENT SYSTEM.

AS UNDER :—

		Rs.
"SYMPATHETIC" GRAND	Full Compass, Solid Mahogany Case	1,750
"SYMPATHETIC".....	Grand Square, Full Compass, Solid Mahogany Case	850
Do.	do. do. do. Ebonized do.	900
"SYMPATHETIC"	Cottage Pianoforte, Full Compass, Black and Gold.....	650
"CANTANTE RESONANTE".....	Grand Square Pianoforte, Overstrung, extra Compass (seven and quarter octaves), in Solid Rosewood	900
"CANTANTE RESONANTE".....	do. Canadian Walnut or Rosewood Case	650
"CANTANTE RESONANTE".....	Cottage Pianoforte, Ebonized and Gold Lines	650
"CANTANTE RESONANTE".....	Cottage Pianoforte, Full Compass, Solid Walnut	500
"SCHIEDMAYER & SOEHNE'S"..	Grand Square Pianoforte, Overstrung, Full Compass, Solid Rosewood.....	750
"LIPPS"	do. do. Canadian Walnut or Rosewood Case, 2 Pedals.....Rs. 650 and	750

Full particulars of the above Pianos on the Easy Paymen System on application.

"BIJOU"	Cottage Piano, Compass 5 Octaves, Solid Wood...packed	320

This is specially made to suit the convenience of Travellers ; it is very portable, and weighs only about 160 lbs.

"CHAPPELL".....	Cottage Piano, Solid American Walnut, Compass 7 Octaves	375

N.B.—All the above have Iron Frames, and are warranted to stand the Indian climate.

TUNINGS.—This department is in charge of skilled European Tuners who have been specially engaged from England.

CONSIDERABLY REDUCED RATES, when contracted for by the term of six or twelve months, or when two or more Pianofortes are tuned.

MOFUSSIL TUNINGS.—S. ROSE & Co. undertake the tuning and repairs of Pianofortes and other Musical Instruments in the Mofussil and Madras Presidency on special moderate terms.

PIANOFORTES HIRED BY THE DAY, MONTH, OR AT SPECIAL RATES FOR SIX AND TWELVE MONTHS.

NEW CATALOGUES OF MUSIC, PIANOFORTES, HARMONIUMS, &c., NOW READY, POST-FREE.

S. ROSE & CO., 21, ESPLANADE-ROAD, BOMBAY.

BOWACK, STEPHENS & CO., MAZAGON IRON WORKS

BOMBAY,

ENGINEERS, MILLWRIGHTS, BOILERMAKERS,
IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, COPPERSMITHS, &c.
Estimates given for all kinds of Machinery, Timber and Ironmongery,
ENGINES AND BOILERS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

WORKS

SITUATED BETWEEN THE P. & O. AND B. I. S. N. COMPANIES' DOCKYARDS, ADJOINING THE MAZAGON BUNDER.

BOURNE AND SHEPHERD.

STUDIO FOR PORTRAITURE

Open daily from 9-30 a.m. to 4 p.m.

N.B.—Their large and well-known collection of Indian Views always on hand for sale.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.

WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, CHAINMAKERS,

BOMBAY & CALCUTTA.

CHRONOGRAPH WATCHES,

OF A NEW AND IMPROVED SYSTEM.

WE have just received a consignment of NEW RACE OR CHRONOGRAPH WATCHES which for durability, accuracy precision, and convenience leave nothing to be desired.

The Chronograph hand is in front of the watch over the hour and minute hands. The cases are extra strong, with a solid cover on the back and a glass nside to protect the work.

The general objections to the Chronographs with second hand and glass on the back were that those glasses often broke, and each time necessitated a cleaning ; that the glasses did not thoroughly protect the works from dust ; and that to move the regulator it almost required the help of a watchmaker.

All these serious drawbacks of an otherwise good watch have been avoided in the construction of our new and improved Chronograph watches.

They are in stock—

In white metal cases .....Rs.	70
„ Sterling silver cases ..... „	80

Guarantee 2 years. Price cash. Postage and packing free.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.

NOTICES.

THE NAPIER FOUNDING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited.

CAPITAL RS. 1,50,000,

(WITH POWER TO INCREASE),

IN 1,500 SHARES OF RS. 100 EACH.

Rs. 10 payable on application ; Rs. 15 payable on allotment; and further calls when required by the Directors.

DIRECTORS :

TOM DREWET, Esq., Consulting Engineer.
RUSTOMJEE FRAMJEE WADIA, Esq., Merchant.
HORMUSJEE NASSERWANJEE VAKEEL, Esq., Solicitor.
MERWANJEE COWASJEE MOTISHAW, Esq., Merchant.
EDULJEE SHAPURJEE, Esq., Ex-officio.

SECRETARIES, TREASURERS AND AGENTS :
MESSRS. EDULJEE SHAPURJEE & COMPANY.

BANKERS :
THE NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA.

SOLICITORS :
MESSRS. BAMANJEE & HORMASJI.

PROSPECTUS.

THIS Company is formed for the purpose of acquiring, carrying on, and extending the business of the present Iron Works known as the Napier Foundry. The business of the works has considerably increased since its establishment, and the premises are such as will admit of a large development of manufacture of iron and other works.

The success which has hitherto attended the operations of the foundry, and the large connection it already has, afford ample security for a large increase of business, when it can be developed by the capital at the command of a Company rather than by the resources of a private person.

The distinctive feature of the Company is to import for sale and for constituents machinery and metals of every description, the opening of a metal mart in connection with the Foundry, and the manufacture of toothed wheels and all classes of machinery and every description of structural and ornamental iron work, and such other articles of Iron as are at present generally ordered from England by the Agents of Mills and Factories. The present owner agrees to hand over to the Company the entire foundry or Iron Works, machinery, plant, fixtures, &c., according to the valuation thereof made by Messrs. Dobbie and Hammett, independent valuers, and the Lease of the premises in Bombay.

The turnover for last year was of about one lac of rupees, and there is every reason to believe that with the fresh capital that will be brought into the business there will be a marked increase in the coming year.

The charges in connection with the formation of the Company will be light, as no promotion money will be paid.

The following agreements will be entered into :—

1. A contract with Eduljee Shapoorjee, Esq., to sell to the Company the said Foundry on Iron Works, machinery, plants, fixtures and buildings, furniture, &c.

2. An agreement whereby the Company agree to employ the present Agents who now manage the works, or any firm hereafter constitute the Firm of Eduljee Shapoorjee and Company as Secretaries, Treasurers, and Agents of the Company at a remuneration of ten per cent. on the net profits of the Company.

Applications for shares should be made in the accompanying form and forwarded to the National Bank of India, together with the amount payable on the application for shares. If no allotment is made, the Deposit will be returned without delay, and where the number of shares allotted is less than the number of shares applied for, the balance will be credited in reduction of the amount payable on allotment.

Forms of application for shares may be obtained from the Secretaries, Treasurers, and Agents, and at the National Bank of India.

Copies of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company may be inspected at the office of the Company's Solicitors,

Bombay, 9th November, 1883.

NOTICE.

THE PRESIDENT of the POONA CANTONMENT COMMITTEE hereby invites TENDERS for a LOAN OF RUPEES 1,38,000, to be raised by the Poona Cantonment Committee on the Security of the revenues of the Poona Cantonment Fund, in four equal instalments